DARCOM REGULATION 702-7

PRODUCT ASSURANCE

DEPOT QUALITY ASSURANCE SYSTEM

HEADQUARTERS, US ARMY MATERIEL DEVELOPMENT AND READINESS COMMAND

JANUARY 1979

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS US ARMY MATERIEL DEVELOPMENT AND READINESS COMMAND
5001 Eisenhower Ave, Alexandria, VA 22333

DARCOM REGULATION
NO. 702-7

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Local supplementation of this regulation is permitted but is not required. If supplements are issued, activities will furnish one copy of the supplement to the Commander, DARCOM ATTN: DRCQA-P.

*This regulation supersedes AMCR 702-7, 10 February 1975.

The word "he" is intended to include both the masculine and the feminine genders and any exceptions to this will be so noted.

Pending publication of DARCOM-R 702-11, DARCOM-C 702-3 will provide policy and procedure governing the Maintenance Information System for Quality (MIS-Q).

CHAPTER 1

DEPOT QUALITY ASSURANCE SYSTEM

SECTION I.

INTRODUCTION

1-1. Purpose. a. This regulation prescribes policies, responsibilities and procedures for the establishment and maintenance of the DARCOM Depot Quality Assurance System pertaining to depot level supply, maintenance and/or calibration operations. The procedures and documentations prescribed herein (except chap 4) are applicable to Class II, IV, VII, and IX materiel. Chapter 4 contains procedures for Class V materiel. Automatic Data Processing (ADP) procedures and forms referenced herein may be used for other classes of supplies, as applicable.

b. Comments or recommendations to improve this regulation are welcomed and should be forwarded, through command channels, to: Commander, US Army Materiel Development and Readiness Command (DARCOM), ATTN: DRCQA-P, 5001 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, Virginia 22333.

c. Publication of this regulation rescinds and nullifies all prior approved System waivers and deviations, as well as policy letters, TWX's, and other transitory media previously issued referencing or pertaining to the superseded AMCR 702-7.

1-2. Scope. a. This regulation applies to Headquarters, DARCOM; DARCOM major subordinate commands (including subordinate installations and activities); DARCOM Project/Product Managers; and separate installations and activities reporting directly to Headquarters, DARCOM.

b. Forms, codes, documents and listings relative to ADP Systems referenced herein apply to DARCOM activities operating the System-Wide Project for Electronic Equipment at Depots Extended (SPEEDEX).

c. Exclusion. Inventory quality control checks as prescribed by AR 740-26 and DARCOM-R 740-17 are excluded from the requirements and provisions of this regulation.

1-3. Definitions. a. Definitions for common quality terms used in this regulation can be found in MIL-STD-109 and/or AR 310-25. Definitions for calibration terms used in this regulation can be found in AR 310-25, AR 750-25 and AMC Supplement 1 to AR 750-25.

b. Definitions for other specialized terms used in this regulation, and/or terms requiring further explanation/clarification, are as follows:

(1) Acceptance inspection. The examination and/or testing of materiel to determine acceptance to specified requirements set forth in purchase descriptions, contracts, drawings, quality assurance provisions and/or other criteria authorized for use in determining materiel acceptability. Acceptance inspection is primarily associated with the formal acceptance of supplies or services into Government ownership, as outlined in paragraphs 2-2b and c, chapter 2. The term, for the purpose of this regulation, is also applicable to acceptance of maintenance activity production as ready-for-issue or ready for placement into serviceable stocks.

(2) Army Area Calibration Facility (AACF). An Army activity which is assigned a mission to provide Army Area Calibration Laboratory (AACL) and Army Area Calibration Team (AACT) service within a specified geographical area (ref: app, AR 750-25 and app A, TB 750-25).

(3) Army Internal Calibration Facility (AICF). An organizational element of an activity, command, installation, or depot, which is assigned a mission to maintain internal standards and provide calibration service for instrumentation used in support of internal operations. Measurement capabilities and environmental controls are the minimum required to calibrate instrumentation used in support of internal operations.

(4) Calibration requirement. The identification of an instrument which requires calibration; a statement of the instrument's capabilities which are to be calibrated; stipulation of the interval of time during which calibration must be accomplished and the level at which calibration must be performed.

(5) Classification. The determination and assignment of the appropriate condition code to materiel (app AB, AR 725-50), based upon inspection results.

(6) Customer complaints. Any expressions of customer dissatisfaction or nonconformance with specific requirements related to shipments of materiel from DARCOM installations and activities. Complaints include written and verbally received reports; e.g., prescribed discrepancy report forms, letters, messages and reports received by telephone including "Hot Line".

(7) Cylcic inspection. A periodic systematic examination of stored materiel to determine serviceability, to detect deterioration while in storage, and to furnish data for any necessary condition reclassification actions.

(8) Deviation. A written authorization, granted prior to repairing, rebuilding, manufacturing, or processing, to depart from a particular technical and/or process requirement for a specific number of units of product or for a specific period of time.

(9) Examination. An element of inspection consisting of investigation, without the use of special laboratory appliances or procedures, of supplies, processes, and services to determine conformance to those specified requirements which can be determined by such investigations.

(10) Final inspection. The final quality examination and/or testing of units of materiel, normally performed at the maintenance facility, which has completed all manufacture, fabrication, repair, overhaul, modification and/or assembly operations. This inspection is accomplished to determine compliance with all requirements for the assembly and component parts from the standpoint of workmanship, fit and function, performance, completeness, appearance and, when appropriate, documentation.

(11) Identification. The determination and assignment of the correct stock number to items of supply for management and control purposes. Identification includes the physical examination of assets and comparison with item description to determine conformance to requirements of the stock number.

(12) In-process inspection. The examination (visual, dimensional, and/or fit and function) accomplished during production processes to determine the suitability of materiel and workmanship for use, or installation, at the next higher assembly. In-process inspections are normally performed during manufacture, fabrication, modification, rebuild, overhaul, repair, assembly, (or reassembly) of systems, subsystems, components, items, or parts. The in-process inspection is accomplished at those stages in production where further repair or assembly would render it difficult, or impractical, to determine compliance with specified requirements.

(13) Inspection. Inspection is the act of examining something and comparing it to an authorized standard. A product is inspected for conformance to established requirements; processes and procedures are inspected for adequacy and conformance and technical data is inspected for adequacy. It is also necessary to inspect raw materiels and production and test equipment; including machines, dies, gages, jigs, fixtures, and precision measuring equipment. All planning and management actions ultimately relate to "inspection," which is regarded as the single most important function of quality control.

(14) Maintenance operational check. A check of the operation of a component, system, or end item, which is accomplished by maintenance technicians during the manufacturing, fabrication, repair and rebuild of materiel to determine the adequacy of maintenance actions accomplished. Maintenance operation action is further required to check

item or system operations, assure proper adjustment of controls, system pressures, engine performance, etc., and other operational limits prior to release of the materiel to quality control for in-process or final inspection.

(15) Materiel Review Board (MRB). A formal board established to accomplish the functions of materiel review, deviation and waiver control, and special review. Responsibilities include review, evaluation, and disposition decisions involving specific nonconforming supplies or services, and, assurance of corrective action implementations to preclude recurrence of nonconforming condition.

(16) Objective quality evidence. Facts representing the quality of products, or services, obtained from verifiable observations, measurements, or tests. Such evidence will be recorded when work is performed, and will cite specific quality requirements or characteristics.

(17) Principal item. End items and replacement assemblies of such importance that management techniques require centralized individual item management throughout the supply system (AR 310-25). See "Note" at end of Definitions.

(18) Product. To establish a uniform system for the control and reporting of products on which maintenance and/or in-storage action has been completed, the term "product" will include any item and/or unit that can be restored to the required levels of serviceability and quality for assembly in the next higher assembly or can be classified as serviceable for its intended use and, thus, can be released for storage or issue to users.

(19) Quality audit. A system for comparing actual conformance, or performance, of a product or system, or portions thereof, with a given set of standards, regulations, or objectives.

(20) Quality evaluation. A systematic collection, analysis, and evaluation of facts, including a comprehensive critical review of all factors that may have a bearing on product quality from the design concept through production and use. Its purpose is to disclose any circumstance(s) that may affect quality adversely and to initiate steps to eliminate them.

(21) Quality operational/functional test. The testing of an end item, system, or component, conducted under simulated or actual operating conditions to determine compliance or noncompliance with specified requirements and/or characteristics. Operational/functional testing will be accomplished as directed by applicable work instructions.

(22) Quality standard reference. The document containing specific requirements of a product, used as an authoritative reference for determining acceptance or rejection.

(23) Request for deviation. The formal document submitted for the purpose of requesting temporary relief from a technical product or process requirement.

(24) Request for waiver. The formal document submitted for the purpose of requesting approval of recommendations regarding disposition of nonconforming materiel.

(25) Secondary items. End items, replacement assemblies, parts and consumables, other than principal items (AR 310-25). See "Note" at end of Definitions.

(26) Sensitive items. Items of property having a potential ready for sale or use in illicit markets and especially likely to be pilfered.

(27) Spot check. A nonscientific sampling inspection that does not take advantage of the mathematical principles inherent in statistical sampling.

(28) Surveillance, as used in chapter 4 of this regulation, is the test, evaluation, and condition code classification of ammunition, the ammunition components and explosives in movement, storage, maintenance, and use, to determine the current degree of serviceability, rate of deterioration and compliance with explosive safety criteria. A more detailed description is contained in AR 740-1. Usage of the term, as in paragraph 5-2n, chapter 5, is in context with part 1 of the definition in AR 310-25.

(29) Waiver. A written authorization to accept materiel which during, or after processing, is found to depart from specified requirements but, nevertheless, is considered suitable for use "as is", or after rework by an approved method.

Note. Principal and secondary items. In appendix A, AR 710-1, the second digit of the Materiel Category Code denotes the category of the National Stock Number (NSN) as to whether the item is principal or secondary. These codes are used in the Army Master Data File (AMDF), in accordance with chapter 7, AR 708-1.

1-4. Policy. a. The DARCOM Depot Quality Assurance and Ammunition Surveillance System will be coordinated systems between the readiness commands; cognizant centers; and the depot Quality, Maintenance, and Supply activities. Depot implementation will be directed toward obtaining the required degree of quality, prescribed by the readiness commands/centers to meet user requirements. Depot implementation of the system will stress defect prevention, through inspection and quality

control, to detect and report deficiencies in processes, materiels/ materiel and services.

b. The DARCOM Depot Calibration System, in addition to the policy set forth in AR 750-25 and AMC Supplement 1 thereto, will be a single integrated depot calibration system; established and maintained to assure calibration of all instrumentation (measurement standards and/or test, measurement, and diagnostic equipment (TMDE)) identified as requiring calibration. The Army Internal Calibration Facility (AICF) at DESCOM Depots will be organized, managed, supervised, and operated by the depot Director for Quality Assurance (DQA) in accordance with the standard depot organization structure set forth in AR 740-1.

c. Materiel will not be issued with known defects. The total Depot Quality Assurance System is designed to satisfy user requirements.

1-5. Responsibilities. a. The Director of Quality Assurance, Headquarters, DARCOM, is responsible for planning, developing, and implementing a Quality Assurance Program which will assure that the quality of materiel throughout its life cycle is adequate to meet requirements. He establishes doctrine and policies in the area of quality assurance and provides staff supervision and program management guidance to DARCOM major subordinate commands (MSC's) on matters of reliability, maintainability, quality engineering quality control, ammunition surveillance, stockpile reliability, system assessment, metrology, and calibration.

b. The Commander of each DARCOM Research and Development Command is responsible for preparation and publication of Depot Maintenance Work Requirements (DMWR's) on new developmental items. Storage serviceability standards (SSS's) will be prepared on new developmental deteriorative items. This will be accomplished prior to release of materiel for issue. When possible, the data will be made a part of existing readiness command SSS's.

c. The Commander of each DARCOM Readiness Command is responsible for:

(1) Preparation and publication of SSS's for deteriorative items now fielded but not covered by an SSS. Interim quality instructions will be provided by readiness commands in the absence of formal published standards.

(2) Accomplishing scheduled reviews and maintaining close contact with depots engaged in the maintenance and storage of their assigned materiel. Effective communications between readiness command and depot technicians is necessary to adequately plan for the reconditioning or storage of materiel.

(3) Providing on-site technical assistance to depots during preproduction planning and prototype operations. Such assistance will be directed toward assuring that appropriate skills, tools, equipment, facilities, and data are available and adequate for the production of materiel of requisite quality. The major subordinate command having engineering responsibility for the end item/component involved will provide approval of production capability prior to actual commencement of quantity production.

(4) Providing fund citations when requesting/directing special inspections of materiel during depot receipt or storage operations.

(5) The quality of materiel under his command.

(6) Establishing and providing to DESCOM depots the minimum requirements for technical training that should be available to depot wage grade inspection personnel for their respective commodities.

(7) Developing training courses based upon current depot requirements, supplemented by special training courses for new equipment.

d. The Chief, Quality Assurance Office, Headquarters, DESCOM is responsible for planning, organizing, and directing a uniform depot Supply and Maintenance Quality Assurance Program for all commodities stored and maintained at DESCOM depots and monitors the activities of the Army Area Calibration Facilities operated by DESCOM depots. Is responsible for program management and assessment to assure that materiels received, stored, reconditioned, and issued at DESCOM depots are of a quality level to satisfy user requirements. Other Headquarters, DARCOM, activities share in this responsibility for the interface and coordination of commodity requirements between the depots and the commodity managers.

e. The Director, DARCOM Ammunition Center is responsible for:

(1) Providing supporting technical and specialized services to depots, as associated with ammunition depot operations (i.e., receipt, storage, preservation and packaging, maintenance, surveillance, demilitarization, issue, etc.).

(2) Performing reviews and technical inspections of DESCOM depots to assure implementation of the Depot Ammunition Quality Assurance Program.

(3) Providing ammunition technical liaison and assistance in accordance with AR 742-9.

f. The Director, US Army Metrology and Calibration Center (AMCC) is responsible for:

(1) Providing the depots with technical direction, technical assistance, and support in the calibration area.

(2) Conducting regularly scheduled quality assurance inspections of each depot AACF and AICF.

g. The Commander of each DESCOM Depot is responsible for:

(1) Establishing a Directorate for Quality Assurance (DQA) in accordance with AR 740-1 and DARCOM-R 10-1.

(2) Exercising control over the quality of materiel and services, as provided for in this regulation.

(3) Establishing classification and identification controls to assure that the true materiel readiness status of stored materiel is known and reported.

(4) Evaluating depot implementation for effectiveness of the Depot Quality Assurance System. This evaluation will be performed by the DQA using DARCOM-P 702-1 as a guide.

(5) Assuring that a single integrated depot calibration system is established and maintained in accordance with the policy, responsibilities and operational procedures set forth in AR 750-25 and AMC Supplement 1 thereto, TB 750-25, and this regulation.

(6) Assuring that proper quality control and inspection skills, tools, equipment, and facilities are provided.

(7) The quality of materiel shipped from sources under his jurisdiction.

1-6. Functions of each depot Director of Quality Assurance. a. General. Exercise final authority to accept or reject materiel, for the depot commander, by managing the quality assurance and inspection organizations, including Calibration and Ammunition Surveillance.

b. Administration. Develop and maintain the Depot Quality Assurance System for the installation. Formulate and administer local policies, plans, programs and techniques necessary to fulfill the objectives of the system. Implement, through personal and positive leadership efforts, those actions which foster a genuine "team spirit" relationship between the Quality Assurance and the operating activity organizations of the installation. Promote the philosophy of error free performance throughout the activities of the depot and arrange for appropriate recognition to be accorded the truly deserving operations. Assure that the quality organization's operational/support interface actions with other depot elements are carried out in such a manner as to result in an overall installation appreciation of the Quality Assurance System and its basic concepts.

c. Commodity standards. Assure that Depot Maintenance Work Requirements (DMWR) and/or Interim Quality Assurance Instructions, and SSS's are implemented, interpreted, and/or coordinated with the appropriate major subordinate command when clarification is required (para 1-8 and 1-9).

d. Employee training and development. Plan, schedule, and evaluate technical and career developmental training for DQA employees as outlined in section V of this chapter.

e. Coordination and liaison. Perform coordination and liaison for the depot in all matters relating to product quality. The Director of Quality Assurance or his designated representative will perform periodic liaison visits to user activities for the purpose of investigating quality complaints of major significance, evaluating materiel furnished, providing technical assistance, assuring mutual understanding of problems and thereby enhancing prompt problem resolution and attainment of customer satisfaction. Such liaison visits will be accomplished on a selective basis, with primary consideration given to items in high production, items of critical nature and/or items of new maintenance program production.

f. Quality assurance appraisal. Appraise the effectiveness of the Depot Quality Assurance System in terms of achieved quality levels and trends, nature of production (and services), quality problems, customer complaints, and economical operation as the result of system implementation. Analyze resource data (cost and man-hours) as a basis for initiating changes and/or improvements. (See DA Pam 1-51 and AR 5-1,)

g. Technical data file. Establish, operate, and maintain technical data file(s) consisting of technical publications, references, regulations, drawings, and Modification Work Orders (MWO's) necessary to augment the depot quality assurance system. Equipment logbooks are specifically excluded from this requirement.

h. Procurement assistance. Provide assistance to the local contracting officer to assure adequacy of technical data and quality assurance provisions for local procurements. Participate in contractor preaward surveys, when requested.

i. Technical assistance. Provide technical assistance and guidance to elements of the depot in matters pertaining to quality. Provide technical assistance, when requested by local defense property disposal officers (DPDO), to perform special inspection of items being sold and/or donated to insure safety and proper demilitarization.

j. Special skills and special process equipment. Certify special personnel skills and special process equipment.

k. Calibration. Manage, supervise and operate the Depot Calibration System, including the AACF and the AICF.

l. Laboratory controls. Provide laboratory service (i.e., quality tests and control of special processes, testing methods, and materiel).

m. Quality planning. Participate in depot maintenance preproduction planning for the purpose of formulating plans and necessary procedures to control processes and product quality. Commodity-oriented plans will specify where product inspections will take place and will list product characteristics, test requirements, sampling and verification techniques, and other requirements necessary to control processes and product quality. Inspection stations will be established for the specific process or product, in conjunction with maintenance management/supervisory personnel.

n. Quality reporting. Develop and furnish regular reports to keep management and operating personnel informed as to the quality of their operations. Management indicators will be established and used as a basis for determining the need for management actions to improve quality levels. ADP capability will be used to the maximum extent practicable to satisfy these information requirements.

o. Inspections. Direct the performance of specific inspections and tests to determine whether or not materiels meet prescribed serviceability standards.

p. Statistical records. Initiate and maintain statistical charts, graphs, and reports of materiel inspected.

q. Materiel classification. Perform materiel condition classification and reclassification functions.

r. Materiel identification. Perform commodity identification of physical assets.

Section II. SYSTEM CONTROLS

1-7. Quality evaluation. This section specifies the system controls which are required to assure that the depot provides the user with a satisfactory product which will serve its intended use and comply with applicable commodity standards. Application of the system controls and performance of functions outlined in this section is normally within the scope of responsibilities assigned to the Quality Systems and Management Division of DQA.

a. Systems will be controlled at all points necessary to assure product and process conformance to commodity requirements. The basic responsibility for quality is inherent in the job of each worker and supervisor. Each employee must clearly understand how it is in his or her best interest that work performed be of acceptable quality. Continuing action should be taken by all levels of management to establish and maintain a high state of quality-mindedness throughout the entire work force.

b. Materiels to be used in fabricating or processing products must conform to the applicable physical, chemical, and other technical requirements. Laboratory testing will be employed as necessary. Materiels tested and accepted must be so identified, even though markings may become obliterated during subsequent processing operations. Controls will be established to prevent the inadvertent use of rejected materiels that failed prior tests. Processes must be accomplished under controlled conditions which include, technical work instructions, adequate production equipment, and any special working environments.

c. Quality evaluations will be conducted by the DQA on a random unannounced basis using the guidance provided in DARCOM-P 702-1. Frequency will be determined by the results of previous evaluations and process criticality. Evaluations will be made in conjunction and in coordination with responsible operating officials and will include supply, maintenance, ammunition and calibration operations. Written reports will be furnished to concerned operating officials and will include both excellencies and deficiencies observed to exist. The reports will include findings, conclusions, and recommendations for any necessary corrective action(s). Subsequent follow-up will be made by DQA to verify the adequacy and permanency of corrective action instituted.

d. Operating officials will be responsive to the quality evaluation reports furnished by the DQA and will take necessary actions to assure that any reported deficient conditions are corrected completely and expeditously.

1-8. Depot Maintenance Work Requirements (DMWR's). a. The development of DMWR's, to include maintenance standards and quality assurance provisions (QAP's), is the responsibility of the appropriate command and is prescribed in AMCR 700-6 and DARCOM-R 702-4. Their use is mandatory by all depots; except that this regulation will apply in lieu of MIL-I-45208, or MIL-Q-9858, when the latter are referenced in DMWR's.

b. When DMWR's have not been provided, the responsible MSC will be requested to furnish minimum essential instructions for use in lieu thereof. Major subordinate commands may request depots to assist in preparing standards. Requests will be accompanied by appropriate guidelines and fund citation by the requesting command.

1-9. Storage Serviceability Standards (SSS's). a. Storage Serviceability Standards (DARCOM-R 702-4 and DARCOM-R 702-23) will be prepared by development or readiness commands, to include inspection requirements at a level sufficient to assure that materiel will serve its ultimate intended use. These standards must define the minimum level to which deterioration can progress without impairment of serviceability and user satisfaction and contain shelf-life information and criteria when applicable. SSS's will be used to determine acceptance criteria of materiel during inspections performed throughout the storage cycle.

b. When an SSS is not available at the depot, the responsible readiness command will be contacted. Readiness commands may request depots to assist in preparing standards. Requests will be accompanied by appropriate guidelines and fund citation by the requesting command.

1-10. Local publications. a. The procedures contained in this regulation will not normally require extensive local implementing instructions. However, there will be instances when operations of a recurring nature point to the desirability of more detailed instructions to achieve consistency, continuity, and efficiency. When local implementation is required, local publications will be developed covering a specific function, or operation, and will not repeat detailed instructions contained herein.

b. Procedures will be established by local publications to assure that defects noted during inspections are fully investigated and that like, or similar products, do not contain similar deficiencies. When inspections reveal defects which are likely to exist on other units or products, additional inspections will be accomplished to assure that defective products are promptly identified for corrective action.

1-11. Technical data files. a. The DQA will establish, operate and maintain technical data file(s) to provide for the proper acquisition accumulation, retention, and maintenance of technical data such as blueprints, microfilm, manufacturers' drawings, and technical publications essential to operating the depot quality assurance system as it relates to the depot's missions involving receipt, storage, issue, maintenance and calibration of materiel operations.

b. Qualified personnel required for maintaining the technical data file(s) will be assigned to perform the following actions:

(1) Obtain applicable indexes for military publications, specifications, drawings, and forms.

Based on assigned depot missions and readiness command pro-
work directives, determine and requisition the required technical

(3) Maintain a filing system which permits ready identification and control of materiel in the technical data file. Controls will provide for updating and recall of revised or rescinded technical publications in use.

(4) Receive technical data and file the materiel in accordance with an established system to assure positive control and maintenance.

1-12. Modification Work Order (MWO) control (AMCR 750-36). To assure adequate control over MWO's, the DQA will:

a. Maintain a master copy of all current MWO's.

b. Maintain a minimum of one copy of all rescinded MWO's for at least two years after rescission to assure the availability of information when needed in support of International Logistics Program requirements. Rescinded MWO's will be clearly marked "rescinded" on the front page or cover, together with the date of rescission.

c. Develop controls to assure that stocks are properly condition-classified as to MWO status and that records are properly annotated during the receiving, storage, issue, and maintenance operations.

1-13. Inspection stamps. a. Inspection stamps will be issued to depot quality assurance and quality control personnel to control or facilitate the movement of materiel during processing. The inspector's stamp will have the same importance and effect as the inspector's signature, for quality assurance purposes.

b. The DQA will:

(1) Determine requirements and initiate action for local procurement of inspection stamps.

(2) Assure that inspection stamp design, use, control, and disposition conforms to the requirements of appendix E.

1-14. Membership on boards. The DQA or a qualified designated Quality Assurance representative will be a member of the following boards, where established: (This does not preclude membership on other boards and committees as may be directed by the depot commander)

a. Board of Awards. The DQA or his
be a member of the Board of Awards.

b. Materiel Review Board. The DQ
will serve as Chairman of the Materiel

1-15. Procurement quality assurance provisions. a. The DQA will sample local procurement contracts for adequacy of technical data and other essential criteria.

b. The DQA will provide technical assistance to the depot contracting officer, as necessary, to assure that locally prepared IFB's contain appropriate quality assurance provisions. Such quality assurance provisions should include (when necessary) lotting criteria, sampling plans, defect characteristics and their classification, acceptable quality levels, tests, inspection methods, etc.

c. The DQA may also assist the depot contracting officer in reviews of requisitions for adequacy of technical data, packaging requirements, etc.

1-16. Customer complaints (off-depot). a. Customer complaints received by DESCOM depots pertinent to their supply and maintenance functions will be fully investigated. Where feasible and considered to be in the best interests of the depot, and DARCOM, the Director of Quality Assurance or his representative will visit CONUS customers to investigate major quality deficiencies reported against end items/systems shipped by the depot (see para 1-6e).

b. Complaints received will be reviewed to determine the number and types of discrepancies attributed to inherent risks in the sampling plan or inspection method. Such information should be used as a basis for tightened inspection and/or changes in inspection methods.

c. The DQA will:

(1) Receive complaints from all sources, regardless of point of origin. Telephoned complaints received by depot officials will be summarized and forwarded to the DQA for verification and record purposes. This will include actions concerning complaints received via depot operated "Hot Lines."

(2) Investigate the following complaints concerning overage and shortage quantities:

(a) All complaints on shipments of sensitive items or classified materiel regardless of dollar value.

(b) All complaints of recurring deficiencies should be investigated regardless of dollar value. Reference AR 735-11.

(3) Accomplish processing of the overage and shortage complaints other than required by paragraph 1-16c(2) above as follows: Record receipt of the complaint and route it to the depot inventory activity for

action. Complaints concerning both an overage and a shortage, involving the same quantity, often indicate that a wrong item was shipped. Supplies in storage might therefore be mixed and should be investigated by the inventory activity.

(4) Following the initial investigation of complaints citing the shipment of a wrong item to determine if a discrepancy exists in product identification or if stocks are mixed in the warehouse location by the inventory activity, necessary corrective actions will be coordinated with the inventory activity. Wrong item shipment complaints found to be attributable to errors in the stock selection process will be forwarded to the inventory activity for appropriate action.

(5) Receive complaints regarding contractor-type unsatisfactory materiel shipped to customers. This may involve materiel originally subject to inspection and acceptance at source or subject to inspection at source with acceptance at destination. The DQA will:

(a) Investigate the reported deficiency on a priority basis.

(b) When deficiency is verified, reclassify the materiel as necessary to restrict further issue.

(c) Prepare and submit a Standard Form 368 (Quality Deficiency Report (Category II)) as prescribed in AR 702-7 (DSAR 4155.24).

(6) Maintain suspense and historical records files of all actions relating to customer complaints. Notify the depot commander of significant reports received, together with findings and action taken. Quarterly, advise the depot commander (by DA Form 2496, Disposition Form) of the total number of complaints received, broken down by type of complaint, together with a narrative summary of the adequacy of actions taken. Such data may be placed on DARCOM Form 1544 (app I) and attached to the DA Form 2496. DARCOM Form 1544-1 may be used for display purposes.

(7) Include monthly, in part VII of the Depot Quality Summary Report (RCS DRCQA-116), a resume of all significant customer complaints received during the month involving major end items shipped by the depot. Include the items' identification, the nature of the defect(s) reported by the customer, findings of depot investigation, and a statement of corrective action(s) taken to resolve the complaint and/or preclude recurrence.

1-17. Materiel condition marking. a. Materiel condition tags/labels (MIL-STD-129) will be used to identify materiel when materiel may possibly become mixed during maintenance, storage, or shipment within (or between) installations, or when physical evidence of inspection is

necessary for materiel control to prevent duplicate inspections. These forms/labels are not for indiscriminate use on materiel that presents no problem in storage or transfer. The five materiel condition tags and five materiel condition labels to be used in identifying materiel are itemized and their use explained in figure D-1, appendix D. To preclude inadvertent shipment of unserviceable or condemned materiel, such materiel should be stored separately from serviceable materiel.

b. The tags/labels conspicuously marked "SERVICEABLE," "UNSERVICEABLE (REPAIRABLE)," "UNSERVICEABLE (CONDEMNED)," "SUSPENDED," OR "TEST/MODIFICATION," as applicable, will contain adequate information regarding the identity and condition of the item, including the DESCOM inspection stamp imprint as specified in paragraph 1-13.

c. Any additional information or data required to assist in depot materiel control may be added to the tags/labels provided that such data are compatible with the prescribed usage of each tag/label.

d. It is extremely important that materiel condition tags/labels be protected from being removed, defaced, mutilated, or altered, to avoid duplication of work in redetermining the condition and identification of the materiel. Local depot civilian personnel regulations covering offenses will apply when tags/labels are removed or destroyed without authorization.

e. These tags and labels may be obtained through normal supply channels.

f. The DQA will assure that materiel condition tags/labels are used, where applicable.

1-18. Deviations and waivers. a. DD Form 1694 (Request for Deviation Waiver) (app J) will be used to request "before-the-fact" authorization to depart temporarily from technical and/or process requirements and to request approval of recommendations regarding specific nonconforming materiel. All requests will be forwarded to, and will be processed by, the DQA.

b. To facilitate the control and processing of requests for deviations and waivers, and for purposes of materiel review, all requests will be designated as minor, major, or critical, in accordance with the following criteria:

(1) A deviation will be designated as minor when:

(a) A Classification of Defects (CD), using the definitions of MIL-STD-109 exists, and the deviation consists of a departure from a characteristic in the documentation which is classified in the CD as minor or,

(b) The deviation consists of a departure that does not involve any of the factors listed for major or critical.

(2) A deviation will be designated as major when:

(a) A CD, using the definitions of MIL-STD-109 exists, and the deviation consists of a departure from a characteristic in the documentation which is classified in the CD as major, or,

(b) The deviation consists of a departure involving personnel, health, item performance, interchangeability, reliability or maintainability of the basic item or its repair parts, effective use or operation, and weight or appearance (when a factor).

(3) A deviation will be designated as critical when:

(a) A CD, using the definition of MIL-STD-109 exists, and the deviation consists of a departure from a characteristic in the documentation which is classified in the CD as critical, or,

(b) The deviation consists of a departure involving safety. The designation of requests for waivers will be compatible with the classification of the defects involved in the nonconformance. When the nonconformance consists of defects with multiple classification, the most severe classification will be used. Requests for major or critical deviations or waivers will not be approved locally, nor will the action recommended be placed into effect until officially approved. The local MRB will approve/disapprove minor deviation and waiver requests unless this authority has been specifically withdrawn, in writing, by the appropriate readiness command.

c. Requests for deviations.

(1) Requests for deviation do not normally involve nonconforming materiel, as such; therefore, they are not properly the subject of materiel review. All requests, however, will be reviewed by the MRB for the purpose of establishing validity and evaluating impact. Information considered significant for decision purposes will be annotated on the DD Form 1694, along with the recommended action.

(2) Several examples of situations wherein a request for deviation may be applicable are as follows:

(a) Materiel shortages that temporarily necessitate nonstandard substitutions.

(b) Hardware to be fabricated by machines and/or processes that cannot be readily corrected without adversely affecting processing schedules.

(c) Inadequate resources to meet prescribed frequency of cyclical inspection, exercising, and/or testing of materiel in storage.

(d) Lack of facilities and/or specific test or measuring equipment to comply with detailed procedural requirements.

(e) Present methods of protection, though not in accordance with current requirements, will afford adequate protection and make it possible to meet time schedules for shipment.

(f) Current requirements for protection of the materiel indicate over, or under, packaging.

d. Requests for waiver.

(1) All requests for waiver are directly associated with nonconforming materiel and will be matters for Materiel Review Board (MRB) action. For critical and major departure, and when approval authority for waiver requests of a minor nature is reserved by the readiness command, MRB action will be directed toward establishing a coordinated and objective recommendation for command evaluation. Recommendations will normally consist of:

(a) Use "as is."

(b) Repair/rework in accordance with a proposed method.

(2) Nonstandard repairs considered acceptable and economically feasible will be described in sufficient detail to permit an evaluation for total impact. Repair/rework costs related to the proposed method will be estimated and provided as supporting data.

(3) When waiver requests fall within the scope of authority for local approval, the MRB will determine and direct an appropriate disposition of the nonconforming materiel. Actions directed by the board will be fully and properly documented. These actions will normally consist of:

(a) Use "as is."

(b) Rework in accordance with approved procedures.

(c) Scrap.

(4) Reworked or repaired items will be submitted for inspection through normal inspection channels, unless otherwise directed by the MRB.

e. Limiting factors.

(1) Requests for deviations and waivers will be limited to those actions, the approval of which would not require a change to drawings, specifications, or other technical data.

(2) Deviation/waiver procedures will not be used to propose engineering changes. When the nonconformance is due to design deficiencies, apparent unrealistic technical or performance requirements, or similar conditions, the equipment improvement recommendation (EIR) procedures will be used as prescribed in TM 38-750.

(3) Deviation/waiver procedures will not be used to report errors or to initiate corrective action on deficiencies in technical data. Errors arising from inadequate or insufficient data in technical publications which, if not corrected, may cause a hazardous condition or constitute an aircraft safety-of-flight condition will also be reported as prescribed in TM 38-750. All other errors, inadequacies and recommended changes in technical data will be reported on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms). This includes clarification of technical requirements and/or procedures.

f. Routing and distribution.

(1) Requests pertaining to cleaning, preservation, packaging, packing, marking, and unitization will be processed as prescribed in DARCOM-R 746-1.

(2) Requests pertaining to MWO's will be processed as prescribed in AMCR 750-36.

(3) All other requests, except those for which local approval is authorized, will be forwarded on an individual basis to the configuration management activity of the appropriate readiness command. Requests may be transmitted by the communications media commensurate with the urgency of the situation. As confirmation, however, a DD Form 1694 will be prepared and processed for all requests.

(4) The DQA will promptly inform responsible depot officials of MRB actions and command decisions.

(5) The DQA will forward to the appropriate readiness command, on a case-by-case basis, information copies of minor deviations and waivers granted locally.

1-19. Materiel Review Board (MRB). a. MRB's will be established to accomplish the intents and purposes described in this regulation. The DQA or his designated representative will function as Chairman. Representatives from the following activities will complete the MRB:

(1) Readiness command engineering and quality assurance representative (when assigned/available).

(2) Depot technical engineering (when available).

(3) Industrial engineering.

(4) Supply or maintenance quality control.

(5) Organizational element generating the materiel for evaluation.

(6) Other qualified local personnel may be requested to act as advisers; however, they will not vote on matters to be decided by the Board. Board decisions will require the concurrence of all members, or the referral of disagreements through proper local command channels, for a decision. MRB decisions will not be used as justification for disposition of additional materiel with like conditions for which shop activities are responsible.

b. A basic function of the MRB is to perform materiel review. Materiel review procedures are designed primarily for the evaluation and disposition of materiel which, during or after maintenance or storage processing, is found to be nonconforming. They apply whenever the dispositon of such materiel, through normal channels, is questionable, uneconomical, or cannot be determined. These procedures may also be used for the evaluation and disposition of selected items that are damaged or worn beyond established limits and for which repair criteria has not been developed. Materiel review procedures will be designed to:

(1) Prevent the repeated processing of nonconforming materiel by identifying the cause(s) of nonconformance and creating specific steps to effect prompt corrective action.

(2) Provide a uniform method of reviewing and determining acceptability and disposition of materiels that do not fully conform to approved drawings, specifications, or other technical requirements.

(3) Facilitate the processing and control of waiver requirements.

c. Under the materiel review concept, emphasis will be placed on timely resolution of problem areas. Nonconforming materiel will be promptly and properly identified and, if practical, will be removed from normal production and inspection channels and placed in a designated materiel review holding area. Disposition should be accomplished without referral to materiel review whenever an approved repair procedure is available; whenever nonconformance is the result of incomplete processing or fabrication; or whenever the materiel is obviously scrap. When materiel review is appropriate, board actions should be completed in the shortest possible period of time. This "quick-fix" concept is vitally important,

especially on high-value and critically short supply items.

d. The MRB will exercise control over all deviation and waiver requests to assure that:

(1) Only valid requests are processed for command action.

(2) Suspense and follow-up procedures are adequate and actions timely.

(3) Assigned classification is accurate and information is complete.

(4) A review is accomplished for the purpose of identifying cost reduction and/or Value Engineering possibilities.

(5) Local approval is limited to requests of a minor nature and provided that approval authority has not been withdrawn by the readiness command having engineering responsibility for the commodity/process in question.

(6) Nonconforming materiel related to waiver requests is subjected to materiel review.

e. In addition to the functions of materiel review and deviation/waiver control, the MRB may also serve as a special review team. This service will be in the nature of providing a specialized capability to the local commander for review and resolution of problems affecting the efficient and timely accomplishment of the total depot mission. Chronic quality problems, not otherwise subjected to materiel review or waiver procedures, that continue in spite of quality assurance efforts will also be candidates for special review. Review procedures will include identifying the cause(s), determining and initiating appropriate corrective measures, and follow-up to assure complete resolution.

f. Determination that effective corrective action on product, process, or procedural deficiencies has been accomplished will be made by the DQA and will be accomplished through the analysis of inspection results. If determination cannot be made through this normal process, a detailed investigation should be performed to obtain essential data for analysis.

g. MRB actions and decisions will be documented and maintained by the DQA. The MRB records will contain a detailed description of the nonconformance, cause(s), corrective action, and disposition. Proper review of these records should prevent unnecessary duplication of MRB actions.

h. MRB formal meetings are not required for processing routine requests for minor deviations/waivers when all interested parties are

in agreement with the proposed actions.

1-20. Inspection of preservation, packaging and packing (PP&P) materiels. DQA will periodically inspect/evaluate PP&P materiels and their application and usage as outlined in paragraph 2-21, Chapter 2.

1-21. Classification and identification. a. Materiel inspected will be assigned the appropriate condition code and stock number to accurately reflect both the condition and the identity of physical assets. The condition code and stock number provide the means for managing and controlling items of supply during their life cycle.

b. The DQA will:

(1) Assure that materiel inspected is assigned the appropriate condition code, as defined in AR 725-50; and that condition codes are uniformly and correctly interpreted and applied.

(2) Assure that materiel inspected is assigned the correct stock number to properly identify the asset as an item of supply.

Notes. 1. DQA is responsible for identification and classification of all major/principal item receipts, including new procurement receipts, inter-depot transfers, PC&S returns and retrograde; and the identification and classification of new procurement secondary items requiring acceptance at destination, CONUS PC&S returns, and OCONUS retrograde returns.

2. Directorate for Supply is responsible for identification and classification of new procurement secondary items accepted at source, secondary items being returned from the depot maintenance activity for mission stocks, and secondary items received as inter-depot transfers. DQA will perform verification sampling to determine correctness, with the frequency and extent of sampling determined by item complexity, problem reports, or historical data which would influence adjustment of sampling effort. In any instances of question, DQA will make the final determinations.

(3) Assure that appropriate action is initiated to adjust accountable records or applicable documentation when changes to condition code or stock number are required as a result of inspection. DARCOM-R 710-1 prescribes time frames governing the processing of adjustments resulting from condition reclassifications of materiel.

(4) Assure that condition classification to a lesser degree of serviceability is subjected to the provisions of AR 735-11, as applicable.

(5) Assure that verification inspection is performed on Condition Codes H and P materiel in accordance with AR 702-8 by specially designated Verification Inspection personnel, assuring that documentation reflects the results of the inspection. To comply with the intent of AR 702-8 at DESCOM depots, the Verification Inspector will not be an individual who reports to the same supervisor as the inspector who initially inspected, identified and classified the materiel upon receipt. The verification inspector(s) will assure that readiness command disposition instructions are locally disseminated when received for materiel held in these condition codes.

(6) Assure that the above actions are performed within established time frames.

1-22. Verification inspection. An integral part of a viable and comprehensive Quality Assurance system is the performance of verification inspections to assure the validity of the inspection system. A general procedure for conducting a verification program for inspection personnel engaged in hands on inspection functions is explained in the following steps:

(1) Step 1: DQA will develop an annual schedule for performing random verification inspections for each floor level inspector. Verification inspection will be performed by DQA by reinspecting randomly selected units of product previously inspected by the inspector. Verification will be for the same characteristics previously checked using the same inspection procedures and test equipment.

(2) Step 2: If verification inspection reveals incorrect decisions being made by the inspector, the problem should be brought to the attention of the responsible division chief for corrective action and necessary training.

(3) Step 3: Record results of verification inspections accomplished in the maintenance area in accordance with DARCOM-R 702-11 (to be published) and in the supply area on DARCOM Form 1715-1.

SECTION III. LABORATORY CONTROLS

1-23. Materiels and processes. a. An important element of the quality assurance system is that of providing laboratory-type controls over special processes, testing methods, and materials. Such control during the various stages of manufacture, reconditioning, and modification reduces the need for extensive testing to evaluate end item quality. Application of the controls and performance of the functions outlined in this section is normally within the scope of responsibilities assigned to the Quality Systems and Management Division of DQA. When laboratory facilities are not available within the depot, action will be taken to

arrange for the use of other Government-owned laboratories (AR 1-35), or commercial laboratories, when considered to be in the best interests of the Government.

b. The laboratory will provide:

(1) Necessary facilities for performing metallurgical examinations; chemical analysis; spectrographic analysis; contamination testing; and tensile, impact, shear, and other types of materiel testing.

(2) Technical advice and assistance on materiel, processes, and testing problems, and on the approved methods for disposal of processing solutions and materiels.

(3) Control over surface preparations, surface treatments, chemical solutions, and processes through test or analysis, and prescribe the necessary adjustments to assure acceptable quality of end products.

(4) Facilities and capabilities to investigate and determine causes of discrepant items related to materiel conditions.

(5) Means for testing those items processed or used in production activities requiring special or periodic metallurgical or chemical examination, analysis, or test. Typical examples are chemicals, paints, solvents, protective materiels, ferrous and nonferrous metals and alloys.

(6) Means for qualifying and certifying the capability of special process equipment which is relied upon to determine the acceptability of materiel, or to perform a process or operation essential to the performance or acceptability of the end item.

(7) Facilities and capabilities for conducting special process qualification and certification testing.

1-24. Process control. Effective process controls save money by reducing materiel testing, creating standard quality, and eliminating scrap and rework. Processes should be controlled as prescribed in depot process control pamphlets, depot maintenance work requirements, technical manuals, and materiel specifications and standards. Pertinent publications will be maintained at the worksite for reference by inspectors and operating personnel. Objective evidence of process control, through the use of control charts, will be maintained at the worksite as required by the above publications.

a. Depot process control pamphlets are available for depot maintenance processes. Additional pamphlets, when desirable, will be jointly prepared by the DQA and the using/operating activity. Process control pamphlets will contain the following, if applicable, using the format provided in appendix N.

(1) Purpose. Cite the reason for preparation of the subject depot process control pamphlet.

(2) Scope. Identify the specific work process and organizational elements affected.

(3) General. Include the following statement if work instructions are to be lengthy: "In addition to requirements and controls, work instructions are provided in appendixes".

(4) Objective. Cite the results to be achieved through control of the work process.

(5) Certification requirements. Cite any required certification of operating personnel, or equipment, plus the time duration that the certification will be valid.

(6) Equipment listing. List equipments necessary to perform the work processes, other than installed (fixed) facilities, which may be shown on a flow chart.

(7) Test requirements. List all tests which are required, the frequency of performance, by whom they will be conducted, appropriate values and data recording instructions.

(8) Safety and environmental controls. Describe the applicable environmental controls and the safety requirements for the work processes.

(9) Records. Describe applicable records and reporting methods. These may be in the form of process sequence actions or process results.

(10) Inspection and acceptance criteria. Describe and classify as critical, major, or minor, the characteristics which determine process and product acceptance or rejection. Cite appropriate drawings, standards, specifications, etc. (Use samples if written data are not available.)

(11) References. List the published references which are applicable to the process control pamphlet.

b. The DQA will:

(1) Prepare the inspection, acceptance, and test requirements portions of the depot process control pamphlets and maintain them in current status through frequent reviews.

(2) Review and evaluate the work process portion of the pamphlet for adequacy.

(3) Perform verification inspections to determine the degree of compliance to, and the adequacy of, the process controls.

(4) Maintain objective quality evidence of all inspections performed.

c. The operating activity will:

(1) Prepare the detailed work instructions portion of the depot process control pamphlet as prescribed in the sample format provided in appendix N.

(2) Control the process as prescribed in the pamphlet.

(3) Record laboratory test and analysis findings.

(4) Utilize laboratory and inspection results to control process elements.

(5) Recommend appropriate changes to process control pamphlets to make them more effective or efficient.

1-25. Certification of special process equipment. Special process equipment used for non-destructive testing, plating, painting, cleaning, etc., will be certified when certification is required by the manufacturer's specifications or by other pertinent technical instructions.

a. The DQA will:

(1) Provide the operating activity with technical data such as technical manuals/bulletins, military specifications, standards, and manufacturing specifications applicable to equipments requiring certification.

(2) Conduct or observe certification tests on equipment to confirm that performance meets requirements.

(3) Coordinate laboratory services required to support certifications

(4) Enter the appropriate data on locally approved certification forms, and affix the forms to equipment which meets the requirements.

(5) Establish recertification schedules as prescribed in applicable technical directives.

(6) Recertify equipment at the frequency specified in the technical instruction.

(7) Recertify equipment after repairs thereto have been accomplished.

(8) Assure that equipment is properly certified prior to the acceptance of items processed therewith.

(9) Revoke the certification when there is just cause and promptly advise the responsible supervisor.

(10) Coordinate all certification, recertification, and revocation actions with the appropriate shop operations.

(11) Maintain control records.

(12) Certify processes using special equipment.

b. The operating activity will:

(1) Identify the special process/test equipment requiring certification.

(2) Secure concurrence from the DQA for special process/test equipment requiring certification.

(3) Not operate special equipment which has not been certified.

(4) Insure that the maintenance and repair of equipment is accomplished as prescribed in applicable technical directives.

(5) Notify the DQA when equipment is undergoing repair or changes which might affect its operation or accuracy.

(6) When required, furnish operational test samples for laboratory analysis to determine equipment performance.

1-26. Certification of special skills personnel. The requirements for certification of specialized personnel skills, outlined in military and Federal specifications, standards, technical manuals, bulletins, manufacturer's specifications, DARCOM-R 702-22, and standards applicable to the operations performed during maintenance reconditioning and/or fabrication of mission stocks, will be the basis for requiring the certification of special skills personnel. Requirements for personnel certification will be reflected in the DA Form 374 (Job Description (Civilian Personnel)) for those positions encompassing special skills.

a. The DQA will:

(1) Establish proficiency examinations and tests to determine the proficiency of special skills personnel.

(2) Conduct, or arrange for, examinations and tests to determine

the proficiency of special skills personnel.

(3) When required, coordinate the necessary laboratory services to support the certification tests.

(4) When results of tests disclose that the applicant has satisfactorily demonstrated his ability in the process examined, issue a certificate of proficiency in the applicable skill and furnish the civilian personnel activity with evidence of the certification.

(5) When results of tests disclose that the individual has failed to meet the requirements, notify the appropriate operating officials immediately. The individual will not be permitted to perform operations requiring certified skill until successful completion of tests. The individual will be assigned to duties, the performance of which do not require special skills certification and do not result in reduction in rank or compensation.

(6) Establish personnel re-examination and certification renewal schedules as prescribed by applicable technical directives.

(7) Maintain continual surveillance of special skills personnel certification status.

(8) Revoke personnel certification when there is just cause. When personnel certification is revoked, the appropriate operating officials and the civilian personnel activity will be notified promptly in writing.

(9) Maintain control records showing status and recertification due dates.

(10) Coordinate all certifications, recertifications, and revocation actions with appropriate operating officials.

(11) Maintain rosters of personnel who require certification. The names on the rosters will be furnished to the civilian personnel activity.

(12) Assure that all locally administered certification tests conform to specified military requirements.

b. The operating activity will

(1) Identify its operations which are required, by military publications, to be performed by certified skills personnel.

(2) Secure concurrence from the DQA of its operations which are to be performed by certified skills personnel.

(3) When required, provide any necessary test specimens for laboratory analysis in support of the certification tests.

(4) Provide the necessary training to adequately prepare employees for certification tests.

(5) Assure that requirements for certification are reflected in the DA Form 374 of those positions encompassing special skills.

(6) Insure that only currently certified personnel are performing the designated special skill operation.

Section IV. QUALITY DATA FEEDBACK SYSTEM AND MAINTENANCE INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR QUALITY (MIS-Q)

1-27. General. a. The Quality Data Feedback System and the Maintenance Information System for Quality (MIS-Q), provide a means for collecting quality data, summarizing results, and providing equipment (ADPE). These listings present quality data in unique formats to be used for quality management and for preparation of reports to all levels of management. Daily, weekly, and monthly listings reflect the results of all inspections performed during the preceding report period. They include selected quality data and are provided for analysis, review, and corrective/preventive action, as appropriate.

b. The Quality Data Feedback System and MIS-Q are coordinated systems between depot supply, maintenance, data processing, and quality activities. Depot implementation and utilization will be directed toward controlling product quality and to provide accurate and timely information whereby corrective and preventive action can be initiated, based on objective quality evidence. Application of the system, analysis of data, and compliance with reporting requirements is normally within the scope of responsibilities assigned to the Quality Systems and Management Division of DQA.

c. The system uses the concept of mandatory and optional listings. Those listings designated "mandatory" will be furnished to the Director of Quality Assurance (DQA), and when applicable to the Director for Maintenance (DPM). They contain the minimum data which the DQA requires for efficient and effective mission accomplishment. The "optional" listings contain additional information which the DQA will need intermittently. Selected optional listings will be furnished the DQA only at his request. It is intended that this concept add flexibility to the system, while keeping the amount of listings to the minimum, consistent with local requirements.

d. The Quality Data Feedback System and MIS-Q do more than simply indicate the quality levels attained by individual activities; it reveals those activities that require special attention. Activities that continue to indicate an "out-of-control" or over management objective status should be closely monitored to identify problem areas and to assure

that corrective/preventive actions are effective. Conversely, activities that consistently have been defect free should be studied to determine if reduced inspection plans should be initiated, or if adequate inspection is being performed.

e. The integrity of data collection must be of the highest level in order to form a sound basis of objective quality evidence contained in the various output reports.

f. Objective quality evidence must have its specific meaning understood if it is to assure the proper implementation of quality control policy. When the quality evidence is of a nature that can be fully verified, such evidence is said to be "objective". Objective quality evidence may consist of statistically sound process control charts; records of functional tests, operational checks, and other tests and demonstrations; records of product inspection at various stages of processing or fabrication; and data indicating that items are being produced or work is accomplished under conditions that permit little variation. Objective quality evidence is in contrast to subjective evidence which is based on personal opinion, intuitive inspection, and unverified information.

1-28. Objectives. To provide a standard system for specified DARCOM subordinate activities to:

a. Collect, record, and disseminate product acceptance and rejection data as "objective quality evidence".

b. Maintain accurate quality history records of quality data as a result of inspections or tests.

c. Provide management officials with timely and meaningful quality data pertinent to their operations.

1-29. Recording Inspection Data. a. DARCOM Form 1715-1, Document Identifier Codes ZHJ and ZHL, will be used to record the results of inspections performed in supply activity operations. Quality defect codes, and instructions for completion of the form, are contained in appendix A.

b. AMC Form 1720 (Reject Correct Request) will be used to record inspection rejections in supply activity operations. Instructions for completion of the form are contained in appendix K.

c. Results of inspections of materiel in maintenance operations [illegible]ed in accordance with the requirements of DARCOM-R 702-11 [illegible]d). Deficiencies found during other QA activities in [illegible]g., process inspections, evaluations, audits (other than [illegible]nd), will be reported on DD Form 1715 (Quality [illegible]ord) (S&I, Letterkenny Army Depot) in accordance

1-30. Charting Inspection Data - Supply. a. DARCOM Form 1544 and DARCOM Form 1544-1 provide a standard format for posting and plotting control chart data. These forms, as applicable, will be maintained at the inspection station level to the extent and frequency necessary to meet specific local control requirements. DARCOM Forms 1544 and DARCOM Form 1544-1 are described in appendix D. Basic guidelines for posting and plotting quality data are contained in appendix I instructions. These data may be obtained from quality data printouts or other available sources. Charts for use at locations other than at inspection stations may be maintained as required.

b. The process average and control limits should be computed at the earliest appropriate time for each charted operation and necessary adjustments should be made as experience dictates. Adjustment of the process average to a lower level will be accomplished when there is sufficient evidence of an improved quality level. Upward adjustment of the process average should be accomplished only after thorough investigation and analysis of data showing the need for the increase. When the process average has been increased, continual attention should be given to achieving process stability and to effect a return to the previous level, if possible.

c. The process average is a valuable control tool reflecting past performance, but it is not necessarily the desirable and obtainable quality level. A quality goal should be established for specific areas of application by a subjective management decision, considering, but not limited by, the process average. This will provide a basis for evaluating the current quality level against a specific objective, as well as against past performance.

1-31. Recording, submission, analysis and utilization of quality data.

a. The Quality Control Inspection activities will:

(1) Record inspection results on DARCOM Form 1715-1 for Supply and on DARCOM Form 2253 (Product Inspection Summary) for Maintenance.

(2) Record inspection rejections on AMC Form 1720 for Supply and on DARCOM Form 2252 (Product Deficiency Report) for Maintenance.

(3) Post inspection data to DARCOM Form 1544 and DARCOM Form 1544-1 maintained at inspection stations for Supply only.

b. The Quality Systems and Management Division will:

(1) Receive completed DARCOM Form 1715-1 from supply quality control activity inspector personnel on a daily basis.

(2) Review forms for accuracy and completeness.

(3) Submit the completed quality data collection forms to the data processing activity on a daily basis.

(4) Review invalid and unmatched input listings to identify rejected or erroneous input data. Inform personnel involved to prevent recurrence, and if of major consequence, take corrective action. It is mandatory that all invalid supply quality transactions, document identifier code ZHJ, be corrected and resubmitted to update the depot stock number master data record (DSNMDR) and the installation supply accounting master data record (ISAMDR).

(5) Determine if any of the optional machine listings, listed in appendix B for supply and in appendix C of DARCOM-R 702-11 (to be published) for maintenance, are needed. Request from the data processing activity only those optional listings which will be used in the supply or maintenance operations.

(6) Assign individual two digit alpha/numeric numbers to identify Supply inspection stations and a one digit alpha/numeric number to identify maintenance inspection points where inspection will be performed.

(7) Assign acceptable quality levels (AQL's) in accordance with appendix F for Supply and/or management objectives in accordance with DARCOM-R 702-11 (to be published) for Maintenance.

(8) Quality defect codes for the supply area are contained in appendix A.

(9) Analyze quality data feedback machine listings and take action and/or request the supply or maintenance activity to take action(s) to improve quality to an acceptable level.

c. The Director for Quality Assurance (DQA) will:

(1) Perform formal and thorough review and analysis of all available quality data at established periodic intervals. Quality data analysis involves the compilation, review, interpretation, and presentation of quality information in a regular and orderly manner. Inspection results, customer complaints, quality evaluations, and other available quality indicators provide the basic information for analysis purposes. Available information will be formally examined to identify quality problems as to nature and extent and to determine causes for departures from quality requirements. Actual or potential problem areas must be accurately identified to permit timely initiation of corrective actions. The analysis of quality information should identify repetitive defects, excessive variations in product and process quality, rework costs, inadequate facilities and equipment, etc., to provide for investigation and corrective action. Quality information must be analyzed on a timely basis if it is to permit correction of unsatisfactory conditions before problems become of major significance. In addition to providing for problem identification and resolution, quality feedback information

will also be analyzed to determine the need for adjustment of inspection effort. The analysis should be sufficiently detailed to identify those products, processes, or commodity areas of high, or low, quality levels wherein adjustments of inspection effort are warranted. The economic aspects of quality control dictate that inspection be reduced in those areas reflecting consistently high quality and in those operations where past performance indicates that benefits obtained do not justify the costs involved. The analysis process will utilize improved techniques for identifying those quality control and inspection functions which are not cost effective. Such determinations will consider the costs involved and the effects on customer satisfaction, in the event that inspection is reduced or eliminated.

(2) Adjust inspection efforts as found to be warranted by results of analysis.

(3) Initiate appropriate actions when results of analysis indicate and verify that inspection functions are not cost effective.

1-32. Reporting quality and/or performance data. a. The DQA will develop quality data feedback reports which will satisfy the information needs in the various functional areas. Such reports will be based on objective quality evidence which has been recorded and accumulated during the course of inspections, investigations, reviews, and evaluations of products and processes. The DQA will submit timely reports to appropriate management levels so that corrective action can be promptly taken. The "management by exception" technique will be used (unless otherwise directed as in b below) when detailed data are presented to higher echelons. Statements of analyses should accompany each report or chart to identify the causes for any excellencies, or deficiencies, in the area represented by the data presented.

b. The Depot Quality Summary Report (RCS DRCQA-116) is a monthly report of inspection results.

(1) This report is automated to the extent that data are transmitted via the Automatic Digital Network (AUTODIN) to the DARCOM Logistic Systems Support Activity (LSSA) for preparation of the consolidated quality report. A portion of the data are available from the existing SPEEDEX data base; however, the remainder of the data must be manually entered. Instructions for preparation and submission are contained in appendix L.

(2) Report data are to be processed on the 8th calendar day following the end of the reporting month, using the current ADP Quality Assurance system. All manual input must be entered prior to the process date. Data transmission uses the Centralized Automated Reporting System (CARS) formats, (reference AMCR 18-18, Volume 6). DARCOM FORM 1648-R (Depot Quality Summary Report), DARCOM 1648a-R (Depot Quality Summary Report

(Continued)), DARCOM Form 1648b-R (Depot Quality Summary Report (Continued) and DARCOM Form 1648c-R (Depot Quality Summary Report (Continued)) are provided for internal depot use, if locally required. Reporting instructions and requirements are contained in appendix L.

(3) All depots reporting directly to Headquarters, DESCOM, will submit the data elements reflected in appendix L with the following exceptions:

(a) Fort Wingate -- no report required.

(b) Navajo Army Depot -- no report required.

(c) Umatilla Army Depot -- submit data elements for Part IV, only (DQA personnel). These data will be transceived directly to LSSA using the AUTODIN record layout reflected in AMCR 18-18, Volume 6.

(4) Data to be reported in narrative form for the RCS DRCQA-116 Report will be submitted to Commander, US Army Depot System Command, ATTN: DRSDS-Q, Chambersburg, PA 17201. The data will be forwarded to arrive no later than the 15th day of the month following the report period. An information copy will be furnished concurrently to Headquarters, DARCOM, ATTN: DRCQA-P.

(5) Data contained in the RCS DRCQA-116 Report will be analyzed, formatted, and forwarded by DESCOM to Commander, DARCOM, ATTN: DRCQA-P, within 45 days following each quarter.

c. The Quality Assurance (Ammunition) Quarterly Management Report (RCS DRCQA-124) will be prepared by depots with ammunition missions, and submitted quarterly on DARCOM Form 2155-R (Quality Assurance (Ammunition) Quarterly Management Report, Depot Data Sheet (Part I)). This report will reflect the status of the Ammunition Quality Assurance Program (excluding backlog reduction) in terms of production and manpower expenditures for scheduled and nonscheduled operations during the quarter. The cut-off date for data to be included in this report will be the last workday of the quarter. The original copy will be forwarded to Director, DARCOM Ammunition Center, ATTN: SARAC-AV, Savanna, Illinois 61074. Copies will be concurrently furnished to Commander, DARCOM, ATTN: DRCQA-P and Commander, DESCOM, ATTN: DRSDS-Q. Instructions for completing this report are prescribed in appendix M. Quarterly Ranking of the Depot Ammunition Quality Assurance Program will be performed by the DARCOM Ammunition Center and forwarded to Commander, DARCOM, ATTN: DRCQA-P, prior to the last day of the month following the end of the quarter. Evaluation and ranking will be prepared using procedures described in Appendix M.

d. Submission of discrepancy reports such as DD Form 6 (Packaging and Improvement Report), DD Form 1225 (Storage Quality Report), SF 368 (Quality Deficiency Report (Category II)), etc., are required when reporting descrepant materiel.

1-33. Initiating action to improve the quality and reliability of materiel. The DQA will take, request, or recommend, actions to improve the quality and reliability of materiel whenever appropriate. This applies throughout depot receipt, storage, issue, and maintenance operations. Quality feedback data will record the facts on which quality decisions were made. Analysis of these data will often disclose a need for subsequent action(s) to eliminate the cause(s) for recurring defects, thus improving the quality and reliability of materiel.

1-34. Statistical application. a. The use of statistical techniques is one means of accomplishing quality assurance objectives. These techniques assist management by providing objective decision criteria. The successful application of statistical techniques requires an understanding of the underlying theory and the assumptions to be used. A careful analysis of problem areas should be made in order to make certain that the most appropriate technique is used.

b. Sampling inspection provides an economical method for determining the degree to which a process or product conforms to specified quality requirements.

(1) Sampling procedures may be used when:

(a) Adequately trained personnel are available to assure proper use of the techniques.

(b) The process, product, or characteristics are similar.

(c) Random sampling is practical.

(d) The risks inherent in sampling techniques are understood.

(e) The operation lends itself to the technique.

(f) The technique is not in conflict with existing requirements.

(2) In addition, the following data should be available prior to initiating sampling inspection:

(a) Technical standards for the process or product.

(b) A plan for locating inspection points and/or stations at key points in the process.

(c) Production and/or process flow chart(s).

(d) Current acceptable quality levels.

(e) A method of obtaining objective quality evidence. Qualifying examples are:

1. Statistical control charts.

2. Data which verifies that items are being produced or that the work is being accomplished under conditions permitting little variability.

3. Records of functional tests, operational checks, interchangeabilit checks, and other tests or demonstrations.

4. Records of product inspection at various stages of processing or fabrication.

(f) A plan for implementing corrective actions.

(g) A method of data collection and analysis.

(h) Provisions for timely feedback of quality data.

c. To assure effective system implementation, the DQA will:

(1) Determine those processes which are to be controlled through the application of statistics, and establish and maintain the proper type of control chart.

(2) Determine where acceptance sampling procedures are useful, and select and install the appropriate sampling plans. Specific sampling plans for lot-by-lot and continuous type of sampling are available in MIL-STD-105, MIL-STD-414, and MIL-STD-1235.

(3) Summarize and analyze inspection records and data to determine quality trends, relative effectiveness of production procedures, recurrence of defects, effectiveness of statistical methods, more efficient and economical testing procedures, etc.

tor data elements referenced in paragraph 2-11c. When
he Inventory Division, Directorate for Supply, Management
s will be reviewed and corrective action taken as appropriat

Section V. EMPLOYEE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

1-35. General. The effectiveness, efficiency and success of the Depot Quality Assurance System at each depot depends, in large measure, upon the professionalism and training of all DQA employees who are charged with responsibilities for execution of the many functions and tasks involved. Accordingly, local quality managers and supervisors will afford high priority to regular assessments of individual employee training needs and to evaluations of the adequacy of training afforded their employees. Training (both technical and career developmental) will be projected and scheduled in keeping with current policies and procedures and will be tailored to meet the needs of the activity and the individual. On-the-job training concepts will be used to the maximum extent practicable. Consideration should be given to encouraging and providing appropriate recognition for job related training or experience acquired by employees through their own independent and individual initiative. The Directors of Quality Assurance at DESCOM depots will:

a. Provide for career developmental, and related technical training, of career program employees through actions to:

(1) Plan and schedule training, commersurate with the training and development requirements outlined in the Civilian Personnel Regulation (CPR) applicable to the employee's formal career program. Commodity oriented career program employees will be afforded required specialized training, as needed, within their areas of functional specialization.

(2) Provide career advisory assistance and counseling to career program personnel as regards training needs and employee developmental plans and career goals.

(3) Assist other functional activity directors in planning and scheduling their employees, who possess basic qualifications and high potential, for training and development toward an ultimate career in the Quality Assurance Career Program.

(4) As necessary, develop and conduct orientation and training of operational activity personnel to enhance their understanding of quality assurance concepts, objectives, methods, plans and techniques.

b. Provide for technical training and (in instances of high potentiality) career program developmental training for wage grade inspectors/inspector supervisory personnel assigned within the quality control activities. As the primary role of the wage grade inspector/supervisor is that of examining, measuring and testing materiel to determine its

conformance to prescribed standards and specifications, management must be concerned with the level of technical competence possessed by these personnel. The materiel and process acceptance/rejection decisions made by Inspector personnel have economic impacts, wherein a lack of required technical knowledge can result in unnecessary rework costs; extra work ("gold plating") costs; and undue delays in completion of required inspection sequences resulting from Inspector indecision. Training programs and plans should provide for:

(1) Periodic assessments of wage grade inspector technical competence levels and training requirements which are pertinent to their assigned tasks

(2) Scheduling of formal technical training determined to be essential to maintain the required level of technical competence of the wage grade inspection work force. New Equipment Training (NET) programs should be afforded inspector personnel when expertise is essential to the performance of comprehensive inspections of new equipments entering the Army inventory.

(3) Coordination with applicable readiness commands when necessary to secure technical assistance regarding the acquisition or conduct of needed training.

(4) Presentation of on-the-job technical development training when such is within the means of the local activity.

c. Newly assigned quality assurance/quality control personnel, both career program employees and wage grade inspectors, will be afforded early local orientation and training to assure that they fully understand the nature of the tasks which they will be required to perform. For career program quality assurance and quality inspection specialist, the orientation and training should encompass comprehensive briefings on local activity missions, quality activity operations associated therewith, and details of the nature and scope of staff work and tasks the specialist will be assigned to perform. For the wage grade inspector the initial orientation and training should result in assurance that the employee is knowledgeable of basic inspection and quality control requirements, methods, and techniques and possesses a reasonably good technical familiarity with the equipment and supplies to be inspected, including familiarity with technical publications, drawings, specifications and standards.

CHAPTER 2

QUALITY CONTROL--SUPPLY

Section I. GENERAL

2-1. Introduction. a. The operations and procedures outlined in this chapter are typical of a supply quality control element. These operations and procedures establish the minimum controls necessary to assure that the true identity and condition of physical assets are known and recorded, and that customer satisfaction is achieved.

b. The instructions in this chapter will be followed on Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) materiel when specific guidance has not been furnished by that agency.

Section II. INSPECTION OF RECEIPTS

2-2. New procurement materiel (national and local). The Directorate for Quality Assurance (DQA) will receive notification from the supply receiving activity when receipts are ready for inspection and will be provided the necessary and applicable materiel receipt documents. Inspections will be performed as prescribed in this section and in DARCOM-R 740-20.

a. Materiel inspected and accepted at source. Inspection normally will consist of visual examination of the materiel for damage in trasit. However, when past experience has revealed that a particular supplier's quality has tended to be inferior or questionable (as determined by the depot or major subordinate command) further inspections will be performed. This also applies to those instances when more extensive inspection is prescribed by special instructions from readiness commands or Headquarters, US Army Materiel Development and Readiness Command (DARCOM).

(1) Under normal circumstances when a damaged or otherwise discrepant shipment is received, the DQA will:

(a) Assure availability of necessary documentation and/or appropriate technical data.

(b) Investigate the nature of the damage or discrepancy.

(c) Notify the installation transportation officer if the problem involved is within the scope of his responsibility.

(2) If the materiel and/or packaging is unsatisfactory prepare a DD Form 6 or SF 368, as appropriate (ref app D). Affix DD Form 1575 (Suspended Tag - Materiel) or DD Form 1575-1 (Suspended Label - Materiel); assign Condition Code L to the materiel and notify the storage activity to placard with a DA Form 3782 (Suspended Notice).

(3) Record inspection results on DARCOM Form 1715-1 in accordance with the instructions contained in appendix A. Note. Receiving documents accompanying source inspected/source accepted materiel do not require the signature of depot DQA personnel.

b. Materiel inspected at source and requiring acceptance at destination. When notified by the receiving activity that such materiel is ready for inspection the DQA will:

(1) Assure availability of necessary documentation and/or appropriate technical data.

(2) Select, at random, one unit pack and examine for damage, external appearance, packaging, and marking. If any deficiencies are noted the following procedures will apply:

(a) For repair parts, randomly select and inspect an additional five-unit pack. If no major deficiencies are noted, accept the lot.

(b) For component assemblies and minor end items, randomly select and inspect an additional seven-unit pack. If no major deficiencies are noted, accept the lot.

(c) For unboxed and uncrated major end items, a 100-percent visual inspection will be made. If no major deficiencies are noted, accept the lot. If the items are crated or boxed, an additional five-unit pack will be opened and inspected. If no major deficiencies are noted, accept the lot.

(3) Sign DD Form 250 (Materiel Inspection and Receiving Report) or DD Form 1155 (Order for Supplies for Services/Request for Quotations) for accepted materiel.

(4) Reject any materiel that is found to be defective. When materiel is rejected, affix a DD Form 1575, or a DD Form 1575-1, and annotate as "non-Government-owned property." Prepare and process a Letter of Rejection as prescribed in paragraph 2-2b(7). The letter will provide, as a minimum, the following elements of information:

(a) Date of letter.

(b) Item name/nomenclature.

(c) Stock Number (FSN/NSN).

(d) Contract number.

(e) Partial shipment number, if applicable.

(f) Contractor's name and plant/facility address.

(g) Specific defects and reasons for unsatisfactory condition.

(h) Total quantity received.

(i) Quantity inspected.

(j) Quantity defective.

(k) Dollar value of the unserviceable materiel. Pending receipt of disposition instructions from the contracting officer, rejected materiel will not be picked up on accountability records or assigned a condition code, but will be segregated to preclude issue. Notify the receiving activity to placard rejected materiel with DA Form 3782 as prescribed in TM 743-200-1, Chapter 3.

(5) If an urgent requirement for the materiel is known to exist, screen the shipment, accept the good materiel, and reject all defective materiel.

(6) Record inspection results on DARCOM Form 1715-1 in accordance with the instructions contained in appendix A.

(7) Letters of Rejection (action copy) initiated on all other materiel will be forwarded to the Procuring Contracting Officer (PCO) with information copies provided the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) and the responsible Quality Assurance screening point listed in AR 702-7, inclosure 2, paragraph 1.

c. Materiel requiring inspection and acceptance at destination. The DQA will:

(1) Assure availability of necessary documentation and/or appropriate technical data.

(2) Conduct inspection as prescribed by contractual requirements, including those for quality, packaging, preservation, and marking.

(3) When inspection requirements are not specified in the contract obtain a copy of the applicable drawing, military specification, etc., to determine inspection characteristics.

(a) Randomly select and inspect one unit pack. If materiel conforms to requirements, accept the lot. If rejected, inspect as specified, in (b) below.

(b) Inspect new procurement materiel which has been rejected as follows:

1 Inspect 100 percent for critical characteristics.

2 Inspect all items using the appropriate sampling plan in MIL-STD-105 for the contractually specified acceptable quality level (AQL) and level of inspection. If the AQL and level of inspection are not specified, use the following criteria:

ITEM	INSP LEVEL	AQL MAJOR	AQL MINOR
Repair Part	II	4.0	6.5
Component Assy or Minor End Item	II	2.5	4.0
Major End Item	II	1.0	4.0 (Functional Testing)

3 Visually inspect major end items 100 percent for obvious defects and for intransit damage.

Note. Inspection of "off-the-shelf" supplies and small purchases will consist of examination of the following unless detailed quality assurance actions are cited in the contract: type and kind; quantity; condition; operability if readily determinable; preservation, packaging, packing and marking (if applicable)."

(4) Sign DD Form 250 or DD Form 1155 for accepted materiel.

(5) If materiel is rejected refer to procedures set forth in paragraphs 2-2b(4) and (5).

(6) Record inspection results on DARCOM Form 1715-1 in accordance with the instructions contained in appendix A.

d. Materiel procured under "Fast Pay" provisions. This materiel will be inspected and documentation processed the same as for inspec-

tion and acceptance at destination. However, rejected materiel will be processed as Government-owned property. Rejected materiel will be picked up on accountable records in Condition Code L and reported on DD Form 6, SF 368, or SF 364 (Report of Item Discrepancy (ROID)), as appropriate. Affix DD Form 1575, or DD Form 1575-1, to the materiel and notify the storage activity to placard with DA Form 3782. Inspection results will be recorded on DARCOM Form 1715-1 in accordance with the instructions contained in appendix A.

e. Materiel received without adequate documentation and without evidence of inspection.

(1) When the total dollar value of the materiel is $2,500 or less, inspect as specified in c(3) above. If the materiel is accepted, request the supply receiving activity to initiate a DD Form 250.

(2) When the dollar value exceeds $2,500, examine the materiel and/or containers to obtain the NSN item identification number, unit of issue, quantity, contract or purchase order number, drawing number, and part number, when applicable. Prepare a Letter of Rejection and request the supply receiving activity to placard the rejected materiel with DA Form 3782.

(3) Affix DD Form 1575 or DD Form 1575-1 to the materiel, container, or pallet.

(4) Record inspection results on DARCOM Form 1715-1 in accordance with the instructions contained in appendix A.

2-3. Stock transfers. a. When notified that such materiel has been received, the DQA will:

(1) Assure availability of necessary documentation and/or appropriate technical data.

(2) Confine inspection of serviceable materiel, received bearing a recently completed DD Form 1574 (Serviceable Tag - Materiel) or DD Form 1574-1 (Serviceable Label - Materiel), to visual inspection of containers for intransit damage.

(3) When any doubt exists, or when 5 years or more have elasped since the indicated date of packaging or last inspection, inspect as prescribed in paragraph 2-2c(3)(b). In addition, inspect materiel for the application of applicable Modification Work Orders (MWO's).

b. When materiel is rejected, the DQA will:

(1) Prepare SF 364 as prescribed in AR 735-11, to report the receipt of shipments having discrepancies specified in appendix G, DARCOM-R 740-20.

(2) Prepare SF 368 as prescribed in AR 702-7 to report all instances of materiel non-conformance to technical requirements.

(3) Prepare DD Form 6 (AR 700-58) to report discrepancies in preservation, packaging, packing, marking, and/or handling.

c. Record inspection results on DARCOM Form 1715-1 in accordance with the instructions contained in appendix A.

2-4. Materiel returned from consuming installations for return to stock.

a. Returned materiel which is subsequently reclassified to Condition Code H is of particular interest since there is an apparent waste of transportation resources. At the same time, the item cost (usually far in excess of transportation costs) must be considered.

b. When returned materiel is received (AR 755-1), inspect in accordance with the readiness command Storage Serviceability Standards (SSS'S). If SSS's are not published, the DQA will:

(1) Obtain a copy of the applicable drawing, military standard, technical manual, technical bulletin, etc., or any other applicable technical data.

(2) Inspect for condition classification, completeness, appearance, and MWO application, as follows:

(a) Returned materiel received in original pack (AR 735-11) will be inspected for defaced identification markings, container appearance, water stains, and for evidence of removal or tampering with any of the outer packaging material which would indicate that the container may have been opened. When none of the above conditions are indicated, accept the shipment.

(b) When any doubt exists, or when 5 years or more have elasped since the indicated date of packaging or last inspection, inspect as prescribed in paragraph 2-2c(3)(b).

(c) For returns not in the original pack, or items received uncrated, inspect 100 percent for appearance, completeness, condition reclassification, MWO application, and requirements of SSS's.

(3) Immediately report to the Safety Office, any explosive or hazardous items discovered during the course of inspection.

(4) Prepare DD Form 6 (AR 700-58) or SF 364 (AR 735-11), as required. Materiel condition tags/labels will be used as prescribed in paragraph 1-17.

(5) Develop and maintain an analysis of discrepancies discovered in returned materiel. Appropriate, but not mandatory, is a "Pareto" or "Lorentz" analysis designed to identify the "vital few and the trivial many" with respect to both specific types of discrepancies and the exact posts, camps, and stations returning discrepant materiel. (Ref: "Quality Control Handbook" by Juran.)

(6) On the basis of analyses, and with due considerations for the costs involved, the DQA will take appropriate action to inform the posts, camps, and stations of recurring deficiencies found in their shipments and to advise them of any known causes of the deficiencies.

c. Record inspection results on DARCOM Form 1715-1 in accordance with the instructions contained in appendix A.

d. When shelf life type items are found with no cure date or packing date available, use the following to determine shelf life:

(1) Identify the eighth and ninth position of contract number on the interior of package. This indicates year of procurement, example: DAAH01-76-M-0461 was procured in 1976.

(2) Assume the month of procurement as 01 (January) in all cases, example: 0176.

(3) Consult the current Army Management Data Files (AMDF) SL column for shelf life. Code and compute expiration date accordingly.

2-5. Disposition of deficient materiel. a. The DQA will:

(1) Notify the storage activity to placard rejected materiel in the storage location, or in the segregated area, with DA Form 3782 as prescribed in TM 743-200-1, Chapter 3.

(2) Maintain special precautions for materiel assigned Condition Code L and held for litigation, and for contractor-owned materiel, in a "Rejected" status.

(3) Pending receipt of disposition instructions, maintain continuous observations over rejected materiel and verify that actions are in effect to restrict such materiel from inadvertent issue.

(4) Upon receipt of disposition instructions the storage activity will remove the DA Form 3782 from the materiel, when so advised in writing by the DQA.

b. The DQA will take the following actions:

(1) Prepare a DD Form 6 or SF 368 when defective materiel is received and identified as previously inspected and accepted at source (para 2-2a(2)).

(2) Prepare a Letter of Rejection when defective materiel is received identified as inspected at source-requiring acceptance at destination or as inspection and acceptance at destination (para 2-2b(4)).

(3) Follow-up action on unanswered materiel deficiency reports is the responsibility of the depot originator of the report. The responsible readiness command will provide timely disposition instructions to the originator. If the readiness command cannot furnish timely disposition instructions because of negotiations with the contractor or other supply agencies, an interim reply will be furnished the originator (including interim instructions, if required), indicating the approximate date disposition instructions will be given. (See AR 702-7.)

(4) Prepare a DD Form 6 (AR 700-58) to report deficiencies in preservation, packaging, packing, marking, or handling.

(5) Maintain individual case files on all suspended (Condition Code L) materiel and on all contractor-owned rejected materiel that is awaiting disposition instructions.

(6) When disposition instructions are received for suspended Government-owned materiel and/or rejected contractor-owned materiel, action will be taken as indicated in 2-5a(4) above.

2-6. Internal operating supplies and equipment. Inspection of these receipts will be sufficient to assure that only serviceable materiel is received. If materiel is rejected, refer to paragraphs 2-2, 2-3, or 2-5 for additional guidance. Record inspection results on DARCOM Form 1715-1 in accordance with the instructions contained in appendix A.

2-7. Warranty regulations. The DQA will:

a. Assist in determinations relating to contract warranty, when provided for by paragraph 15-205.38 of the Armed Services Procurement Regulations (ASPR) involving:

(1) Correcting defects in products.

(2) Replacing defective parts.

(3) Making refunds for inadequate performance.

b. Conducting all correspondence with the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) when warranties are being invoked. Forward an information copy to the Accountable Supply Distribution Activity (ASDA).

Note. Secure the services of the depot Legal Adviser, as required.

c. For materiel purchased locally, coordinate efforts with the purchasing contracting officer to resolve matters as in paragraphs a and b above.

2-8. Processing for Storage Inspection. The DQA will establish in-process quality control requirements for the processing of materiel received requiring processing for storage. Written controls will include:

a. Location of numbered inspection stations.

b. Type of inspection(s) required.

c. Control of processes by statistical methods.

d. Maintenance of inspection records at the inspection stations.

e. Preparation of required reports.

f. Corrective and preventive action.

Section III. INSPECTION OF MATERIEL IN STORAGE

2-9. General. Materiel in storage (excluding Depot Property non-shelf-life stocks, Condition Codes H, J, K, L, M materiel, and Class V materiel) will be inspected as prescribed herein and as outlined

in AR 740-3. In-storage quality control/inspection operations involve the performance of special inspections, as described in subsequent paragraphs.

2-10. Special inspection. a. Special inspection of materiel in storage is that inspection which cannot be planned or forecast, and is other than scheduled. Primarily, it is accomplished to verify the correctness and accuracy of identity, condition, marking, packaging, or other characteristics of a specific item which have become suspect. Special inspection is normally initiated as a result of customer complaints, product deficiencies discovered in other depot operations (e.g., maintenance, shipping, preservation, packaging, packing (PP&P)) or requests from higher authority. In order to adequately accomplish special inspections, depots require at least 10 work days after receipt of request. Accordingly, all request for special inspections from commands/activities should allow a minimum of 10 work days in addition to the estimated transit time for the inspection to be accomplished. Urgent requests for special inspections should be processed by telephone and confirmed by letter from the requesting command/activity. In the event depots will not be able to accomplish the special inspection within 10 work days due to excessive workload and/or the fact the item being inspected is of such a nature that excessive man-hours will be required for accomplishment, the commands/activities will be notified of the reason for delay and the estimated completion date. Materiel suspected of having critical defects will be suspended from issue pending completion of special investigation.

b. Special inspections of stored materiel will supplement the cyclic inspection program to the extent that such inspections result in the evaluation of all applicable characteristics affecting useability. Special inspections resulting in the evaluation of all assets in a specific location, for all applicable characteristics, should be processed to the item cyclical inspection record for updating the date of last cyclical inspection. Conversely, when inspection is performed merely for administrative reclassification, evaluation of limited characteristics, or does not encompass all assets in a specific location, the item record should not be updated. The determination to update item cyclical inspection records, as a result of special inspections, should be made on a case-by-case basis by inspection supervisory personnel.

c. When special inspection findings necessitate rejection or condition code downgrade reclassification of materiel due to unapplied MWO's, incorrect condition code, missing or shortage of components or incorrect unit of issue, the following actions will be taken by DQA:

(1) Inspect other items in the storage location from which the liscrepant stock was selected.

(2) Perform special inspection of the same item, at other stock .ocations, based on findings of (1) above.

(3) Update cyclical inspection records accordingly, in instances /here the inspection performed is equivalent to that performed on the ıateriel at scheduled cyclic inspection.

d. New materiel found to be unsatisfactory during special inspection /ill be reported as prescribed in paragraph 2-2 when contractor/supplier .iability is evidenced to be involved. This does not apply to deterioration)ccuring in storage through no fault of the contractor/supplier.

2-11. In-storage survey. The in-storage survey concept is applicable :o Priority Group III materiel. Refer to table 2-3 for priority grouping .nformation on priority groups I, II, and III materiel. Forecasting and ;cheduling is not automated (as is the case for priority groups I and II (ateriel), therefore, in-storage survey inspection is addressed separately .n this paragraph.

a. In-storage survey of priority III materiel will be scheduled ıdministratively on a local basis. This may be accomplished by subdividing :he entire storage area into manageable and controllable elements. In-;torage surveys will be performed on a warehouse to warehouse basis. Schedules :or in-storage surveys will be maintained manually and workload forecasts /ill be determined locally.

b. In-storage surveys will be performed on priority group III materiel .n favorable storage (the term "favorable storage" encompasses warehouses, :ransitory shelters and shells). In-storage surveys will normally consist)f a walk through type of visual inspection of storage areas for the pur-)ose of observing and determining adequacy of storage warehousing and handling)ractices and conditions, i.e., roof leaks, inoperative dehumidification ınits, defective door seals, improper stacking, damaged packages, containers)r materiel, etc. This method of inspection will identify actions required :o correct conditions which are detrimental to product quality.

c. Ideally a scheduled inspection of low risk items based on length of :ime in storage, level of preservation and type of storage should be performed. lowever, when resource limitations exist, the in-storage survey will be used .n lieu of scheduled inspections. More extensive inspections will be performed)ased on the results of the survey or when warranted by evidence of quality)roblems based on analysis of pre-shipment inspection, customer complaints (SF 368, DD 6, SF 364, etc), rise in management code 5 denial rate or when lirected by readiness commands.

d. New materiel found to be unsatisfactory during in-storage survey inspection will be reported as prescribed in paragraph 2-2 when contractor/supplier liability is evidenced to be involved. This does not apply to deterioration occurring in storage through no fault of the contractor/supplier.

2-12. Scheduled Cyclic Inspection. The scheduled or periodic Cyclic Inspection of materiel in storage is an extremely important middle step in the evaluation of materiel quality at DESCOM depots and its purpose and objectives are directly related to the US Army Care of Supplies in Storage (COSIS) Program. In many instances, long periods of time elaspe from the time of receipt of materiel by the depot until ultimate issue/shipment to the user. During this interim period stored materiel must be systematically inspected to detect condition degradation, deterioration, corrosion, damage and other deficiencies caused by improper storage methods, extended periods of storage, or by the inherent deterioration characteristics of the materiel. Minor deficiencies must be detected before they become of major significance, thus providing for corrective actions before the materiel becomes unserviceable or unusable. In this regard, Cyclic Inspection identifies those stocks which require corrective packing and packaging to assure that materiel is maintained in a serviceable condition (provides the storage activity with information for establishment of workload priorities for the accomplishment of Preservation, Packaging and Packing actions into priorities II and III, as defined in AR 740-1), and identifies those assets which require condition reclassification to a lesser degree of serviceability. Effective and efficient execution of the Cyclic Inspection system requirements will assure that: (i) stored materiel is inspected/reclassified at intervals indicated by the assigned Shelf-Life Code, Inspection Frequency Code, or type of storage afforded the materiel (shelf-life materiel will be controlled, regardless of other considerations) and primary emphasis for the performance of Cyclic Inspection will be placed on Priority Group I materiel and Priority Group II materiel stored in open storage facilities, and on required administrative condition reclassification actions on Priority Group IA materiel which is progressively nearing shelf-life expiration (Table 2-1); (ii) quantitative data generated by the Cyclic Inspection system will be thoroughly analyzed, summarized, and furnished periodically to management to assist in the elimination of causes for deficiencies, and (iii) advanced engineering and statistical techniques are used to insure economy and cost effectiveness of the operations. The Cyclical Inspection system is composed of the following elements and procedures:

a. Inspection frequencies.

(1) Materiel in storage which has been assigned a shelf-life time period will be controlled to the extent

required to assure that proper condition codes are reflected on the materiel, locations, and appropriate records at all times. The condition codes indicated in Table 2-1, item a, will be applied to serviceable unexpired shelf-life items. Expired shelf-life items will be assigned condition codes as reflected in Table 2-1, item b, when condition classification is accomplished solely on age criteria. Shelf-life items due inspection and shelf-life items, requirng administrative condition reclassification due to expiring/expired shelf-life will be inspected/reclassified prior to any lower priority workload on the current or subsequent cyclic inspection schedules.

TABLE 2-1. Shelf-Life Condition Codes

a. For unexpired materiel in a serviceable condition.

When shelf-life remaining is--	Assign condition code	Indicating
More than 6 months	A	Unrestricted issue. Interservicing.
3 through 6 months	B	Restricted issue. Interservicing.
Less than 3 months	C	Priority issue. No interservicing.

b. For expired materiel (based on age criteria only).

Type of Item	Assign Condition Code	Indicating
I	H	Unserviceable (condemned).
II (Assembly containing shelf-life item)	F	Unserviceable (reparable).
II (Extendable items requiring test/ restorative action)	J	Suspended (pending inventory manager action).

(2) Materiel in storage requiring inspection, and covered by storage serviceability standards (SSS'S - DARCOM-R 702-23), will be inspected at the frequencies and as provided for therein. Storage time periods established by SSS's will be converted to inspection

frequency codes as indicated in Table 2-2, item a. Local adjustments to intervals of Priority Group I (except shelf-life, Type I, are permitted to up to 25 percent of the period specified in SSS's or other publications. Adjustments of more than 25 percent will not be made without prior written approval of the cognizant inventory manager. Adjustments to specified intervals will not be accomplished arbitrarily but will be based on verifiable data such as analysis of inspection results, processing conditions, environmental conditions, and other influencing factors.

(3) Materiel in storage requiring inspection, and not covered by an SSS, will be inspected at intervals as determined necessary by the type of storage afforded the material. The type of storage and corresponding inspection frequency will be as indicated in Table 2-2, item b. These intervals may be adjusted for the second, and subsequent inspections, when the known deterioration rate of stored items or other local conditions warrant such action. Adjustments to specified intervals will not be accomplished arbitrarily but will be based on factual data such as analysis of initial inspection results, processing conditions, and other influencing factors.

(4) Priority Group II materiel in open storage will be inspected at the intervals established by applicable SSS's. For materiel not covered by SSS, the intervals will be as indicated by Table 2-2, item b.

TABLE 2-2. Inspection Frequency Codes

a. For materiel covered by Storage Serviceability Standards (SSS'S).

Inspection frequency (months) (from SSS)	Code
6	1
12	2
24	3
30	4
60	5

b. For materiel not covered by SSS's.

Type of storage	Type-of-space code (AMCR 740-19)	Inspection frequency (Mo)
Controlled humidity (or equivalent when such rating has been approved by higher authority)	C, T	60
Controlled temperature warehouse	A, E, R	30
Noncontrolled temperature warehouse	B, D	24
Shed	F, G, Q, U	12
Open	M, Ø, 2, 4, 6, 8	6

b. Inspection priorities. During the performance of Cyclic Inspection functions, conditions may arise that prevent accomplishment of scheduled cyclic inspections on a current basis. To assure that available resources are applied to those areas of a critical nature, cyclic inspection schedules will reflect, and inspections will be accomplished, in the priorities indicated in Table 2-3.

TABLE 2-3. Inspection Priorities

I. HIGH RISK ITEMS:

A. Expiration dated materiel (applies to condition codes A, B, C, D, E, and G).

Shelf-life Items (items with an assigned shelf-life).

Warranty Items. (materiel under manufacturers warranty).

Administrative Reclassifications (items progressively nearing and reaching shelf-life expiration and requiring only administrative condition reclassification).

B. Contingency Reserve Stock (pick, pack, mark, and hold items only). Applies to condition code A.

C. Regulated, Principal, and Sensitive Items (AMDF special control items codes 1 through 6 and A, B, F, K, S, T, and Z). Applies to condition codes A, B, C, D, E, and G. (Excludes

those items which have 20 or more issue actions per year. Issue actions will include all condition codes).

II. LOW RISK ITEMS: Serviceable Bulk Stocks (other than the above categories) in unfavorable (outside) storage. Applies to condition codes A, B, C, and D.

III. IN-STORAGE SURVEYS (Facilities/Operations) (applies to inspection of storage facilities to determine adequacy of storage conditions, storage practices, and materiel handling). Does not apply to specific materiel or materiel locations.

Priority group I--All items will be scheduled for cyclic inspection in accordance with readiness command SSS's.

Priority group II--Scheduled cyclic inspection will be performed on only those serviceable stocks stored in open storage conditions.

Priority group III--Facilities/Operations Survey. Does not apply to specific materiel or materiel locations.

c. File maintenance.

(1) The Depot Stock Number Master Data Record (DSNMDR) provides the source of data for forecasting, scheduling, and controlling the cyclic inspection workload. The following elements of data must be maintained locally to assure system effectiveness.

(a) Inspection frequency code. The storage period is established by the item manager and published in SSS's. The depot Director for Quality Assurance (DQA) will:

1. Determine the storage period established by the item manager and convert the storage period to inspection frequency codes (Table 2-2). The code nearest the storage period will be used.

2. Prepare a standard catalog data change card, general purpose card form (GPCF), document identifier code (DIC) ZNT, in the alinement prescribed in appendix H. Enter the card as input in the remote card reader.

(b) Expiration date. These data are used for scheduling inspection/reclassification of shelf-life items at established intervals. An expiration date may also be established for nonshelf-life items when scheduling of inspection is desired prior to the expiration of the warranty. These data are basically maintained by the location processing procedures prescribed in DARCOM-R 740-19. However, in some instances, inspection action will necessitate changes to these

data. When a change to the expiration date is required by actions incident to inspection, the DQA will:

1. Determine the new expiration date.

2. Provide information to the location activity, including new expiration date, to prepare a location change card (GPCF), DIC ZNA, as prescribed in DARCOM-R 740-19.

Note. When expiration date change is required pursuant to cyclic inspection, the information for preparing the location change card may be furnished the location activity by forwarding a copy of the cyclic inspection schedule reflecting the new expiration date, annotated in the appropriate position. The cyclic inspection schedule (report identification number (RIN) Q3ØDOOM124M for Priority Group IA shelf-life items provides data fields in location change card (DIC ZNA) alinement.

3. Determine the date the inspection is desired on warranty items and provide information as in 2 above.

Note. When expiration date of nonshelf-life warranty items is determined at the time of receipt, it should be established with the same location card, DIC ZNA, processed by the receiving activity to establish the stock location.

(c) Date of last inspection (DLI). The DLI is established at the time a stock location is added to the locator record. It is maintained current through location processing actions to add, change, and/or delete stock locations. DLI is updated concurrently with the processing of the supply quality data card (GPCF), DIC ZHJ, as key punched from information recorded on DARCOM Form 1715-1.

(2) The supply quality data card (c above) is subject to certain validity checks during inspection. Appendix B provides procedures for processing rejected documentation.

(3) The standard catalog data change card, DIC ZNT, will be edited for validity of information contained therein. When invalid data is discovered, the document will be returned to the DQA in the format reflected in appendix H, indicating the appropriate reject/decision code. The DQA will correct erroneous entries and resubmit for processing. When rejection is due to no record, different Federal supply classification (FSC), or change to record, the DQA will be furnished a standard data research card (GPCF), DIC ZLM, appendix H. When this occurs, the DQA will:

(a) Research the stock number error and correct erroneous data.

(b) Resubmit standard catalog data change card, DIC ZNT, using corrected stock number.

(4) When a standard data research card, DIC ZLM, is received as a result of "no record" on the DSNMDR and the stock number reflected is valid, and there are assets for the item on the depot, the DQA will:

(a) Advise the depot inventory activity of the situation, with a request that the stock number be corrected/added and asset balance adjusted to reflect the on-hand balance.

(b) Prepare and submit a standard catalog data card, DIC ZNT, as prescribed in appendix H, for processing.

(c) Destroy the standard data research card.

d. Workload forecasting. Cyclic inspection forecasts are available on a monthly basis. These listings provide a summary of stored materiel due inspection during the schedule month, schedule month plus 2 months, and schedule month plus 11 months. The forecasts include inspections scheduled from the DSNMDR. The cyclic inspection forecast provides the DQA with the capability for formulating manpower requirements, support requirements, and budget requirements well in advance of actual schedules. Information and data elements contained in the cyclic inspection forecast are depicted in appendix C. On a monthly basis, the DQA will:

(a) Determine the object period for which the cyclic inspection forecast is required. This will be expressed as a year and month (i.e., 7807--July 1978) schedule date.

(b) Prepare a cyclic control card (GPCF), DIC ZHE, in the alinement prescribed in appendix H. Coordinate with the data processing activity and enter the card as input in the remote reader.

(c) Receive the cyclic inspection forecast and use the information contained therein for budgeting and resource management purposes.

e. Inspection scheduling.

(1) The cyclic inspection schedule (app C) is computer-prepared from data maintained in the DSNMDR. In addition to providing notification that stored materiel is due for inspection, the schedule will contain certain inspection aids. These inspection aids will assist inspection personnel in making decisions regarding condition classification of assets. The cyclic inspection schedule is further supplemented by a cyclic inspection modification work order (MWO) listing (app C), to provide intelligence regarding modifications applicable to any specific item scheduled for inspection (except depot property).

(2) The cyclic inspection schedule will include priority group IA, and other priorities requiring inspection as determined necessary by the DQA, and a segment reflecting assets requiring administrative condition reclassification due to expiring shelf-life (para 2-12 and Table 2-1). Preparation of the inspection segment of the schedule is discouraged during those monthly periods when personnel resources are not reasonably expected to be available for allocation to this function. When schedules are not prepared due to lack of resources, workload information can be determined from the cyclic inspection forecast prescribed in paragraph b above. When resources are available, the DQA will:

(a) Prepare a cyclic control card, DIC ZHE, in the alinement prescribed in appendix H. Enter the card as input in the remote card reader.

Note. Prior to above input, coordinate with the data processing and location control activities for including the supplemental location file in preparation of the cyclic inspection schedule.

(b) Receive the cyclic inspection schedule and accomplish inspection/reclassification in the priorities indicated therein.

(c) Record results of inspection as required by paragraphs 1-29, 2-22, and appendix A.

f. Contingency reserve stocks.

(1) The forecasting and scheduling of priority group 1B assets are excluded from the automated procedures established herein. Until such time as an adequate data base is established, manual forecasting, scheduling, and control of these assets are required.

(2) Chapter 12, AR 725-50 establishes requirements for designation and identification of contingency reserve assets and directs quantitative and qualitative examination by the depot upon initial notification. The cyclic inspection program is concerned with the reinspection of contingency reserve stocks performed subsequent to initial examination.

(3) Depot inventory of contingency reserve assets is identifiable by a supply management card DD Form 1487 (DOD Materiel Adjustment Document), DIC BKZ, furnished by the cognizant accountable supply distribution activity (ASDA). This card file, maintained by the depot, will be used for forecasting and scheduling cyclic inspection of those contingency reserve assets designated as pick, pack, mark, and hold. The DQA will:

(a) Periodically review the DIC BKZ card file to determine inspection requirements for contingency reserve stocks. Inspection frequencies established by paragraph 2-12a will apply.

(b) Supplement the cyclic inspection forecast and schedule with contingency reserve stocks inspection requirements.

(c) Maintain appropriate data to determine recurring inspection requirements for contingency reserve stocks.

g. Cyclic control.

(1) The cyclic inspection scheduling system is controllable to assure t output products (app C) are only produced to the extent required to satisfy depot requirements. Control is also required to assure efficiency of operat by consideration of output requirements on a monthly basis. The cyclic cont card, DIC ZHE (app H), provides the DQA with the capability for selectively scheduling cyclic inspections by priority.

(2) The cyclic control card must be initiated each month that systems output is required. A cyclic inspection forecast may be obtained without a schedule by initiating a cyclic control card with an "N" in card columns 4 through 7 (app H). A cyclic inspection forecast will be generated each time a cyclic inspection schedule is requested ("Y" in cc 4, 5, 6, or 7). The cyclic inspection schedule may be obtained in any combination of priorities except that Priority Group IA must be requested ("Y" in cc 4, DIC ZHE) in conjunction with any other priorities. Invalid cyclic control cards will be rejected and a message to that effect will be reflected on the cyclic inspection schedule. In addition, each month that a cyclic control card is not processed, a confirming message "no card found" will be provided on the cyclic inspection schedule.

(3) Processing of the cyclic control card and associated ADP programs must be a coordinated effort between DQA and Directorate for Management Information Systems (DMIS), personnel. A schedule for initiation of applicable ADP programs based on systems output requirements should be mutually established. The cyclic inspection scheduling system is dependent upon storage location data maintained by the storage activity. Since these data change rapidly and continuously, any excessive delay between the scheduling and performance of inspection will affect the validity of data reflected on cyclic inspection schedules. Therefore, cyclic inspection scheduling should be accomplished as close as possible to the object period in order to maintain a high degree of accuracy.

h. Product inspection. Materiel subject to Cyclic Inspection will be examined, inspected and/or tested as follows:

(1) Materiel requiring regularly scheduled cyclic inspection will be inspected as required by the SSS. In the absence of SSS's, such materiel will normally be limited to visual examination for correctness of identity, condition, completeness, deterioration, PP&P, marking, MWO applications and other visual characteristics, as applicable. Testing of materiel will be predicated on the results of such examination and will be accomplished on a stock number basis. Materiel will be inspected as explained in paragraph 2-12 to the extent that it is considered homogeneous.

(2) Shelf-life items (Priority Group IA) including those in depot property, will be inspected, tested, and/or reclassified, if appropriate, at intervals indicated by the assigned Shelf-life Code. Shelf-life items will be controlled to the degree required in order to assure that the shelf-life condition code (reference AR 725-50), reflected on the materiel and in the accountable record, is accurate at all times. Inspection or test results which indicate an unrealistic code assignment will be directed to the commodity manager for evaluation.

Notes. 1. Type I shelf-life items with expiring shelf-life storage periods will be assigned the condition code indicated in Table 2-1, item b, the stock will be conspicuously tagged, or labeled, in accordance with paragraph 1-17, and reported to the storage activity for appropriate action.

2. Type II shelf-life items with expiring shelf-life storage periods will be assigned the appropriate condition code as indicated in Table 2-1, item b, and the stock will be tagged/labeled, as above. Shelf-life extension will not be effected unless specifically authorized by the responsible readiness command.

3. Expired type II shelf-life items tested by authority of the readiness command, and found to be unsuitable for shelf-life extension will be reclassified to condition code H and reported to the storage activity for appropriate action.

(3) Contingency reserve stocks (pick, pack, mark, and hold items only) will be reinspected at established intervals to assure that assets, so designated, are maintained in a ready-for-issue condition. Requirements for rotating contingency reserve stocks with other stocks will be reported to the storage activity for necessary action. Contingency reserve stocks found to be in a lesser condition than required will be referred to the responsible readiness command for corrective action.

i. Acceptable quality levels.

(1) Storage Quality Levels (SQL's) will be included in SSS's. In th absence of this official guidance, AQL's for materiel in general supply w be set at 2.5 percent. The sample size will be determined from table I, Inspection Level S-4, and table II-A, MIL-STD-105.

(2) A lot will consist of the FSN/NSN in a given stock location.

(3) The sample selected will be screened for all defect characteristics that can have an effect on the materiel readiness status of the materiel.

j. Unsatisfactory new materiel in storage. New materiel found to be unsatisfactory during cyclic inspection will be reported as prescribed in paragraph 2-2 when contractor/supplier liability is evidenced to be involved. This does not apply to deterioration occuring in storage through no fault of the contractor/supplier.

Section IV. INSPECTION PRIOR TO ISSUE

2-13. Equipment--towed and self-propelled. When SSS's or specific instructions are available from the appropriate commodity command they will govern inspection prior to shipment. When such instructions are not available, the DQA will:

a. Perform a 100-percent visual inspection on all items selected for shipment, for overall appearance, for damage, and for completeness. In addition, those applicable forms required by TM 38-750 and the readiness command will be spot checked for completeness.

b. Accept those items which have been in storage less than 12 months, or items found in satisfactory condition as a result of a cyclic inspection within the past 12 months, when the results of a visual inspection are satisfactory. Such items will not require functional testing unless results of visual inspection warrant such action.

c. Select five items and perform a functional test when items have been in storage in excess of 12 months, or when 12 months have expired since the last cyclic inspection indicated a satisfactory condition. If no major deficiencies are noted, accept the lot. Shipments of ten or less of the same stock number will require functional testing of only two items. When results of inspection cause rejection of the lot, all items will require functional testing.

d. Perform the following actions on drive-away or tow-away vehicles

as applicable, to the item. Check for satisfactory operation or safety features such as brakes, lights, horn, windshield wipers, governor seals, and safety chains.

e. Record inspection results on DARCOM Form 1715-1 in accordance with the instructions contained in appendix A.

2-14. Aircraft. Perform inspection and flight test in accordance with the applicable aircraft maintenance manual (TM) and TB 55-1500-328-25, Section III. Flight tests and inspections will be recorded on the aircrafts' DA Form 2408-13 (Aircraft Inspection and Maintenance Record) in accordance with TM 38-750. Inspections will also be reported on DARCOM Form 1715-1 in accordance with the instructions contained in appendix A.

2-15. Other materiel. When SSS's or specific instructions are available from the appropriate command they will govern inspections prior to shipment. When such instructions are not available, the DQA will visually inspect materiel selected for shipment using the moving lot method of inspection. The lot size will be determined as the average daily shipments accomplished, based on the previous month's production. The daily lot size will be recomputed monthly and will be sample inspected utilizing Inspection Level II, MIL-STD-105, AQL 2.5. The shipments selected for inspection will constitute a sublot and will be sample inspected for condition, identity, complete application of applicable MWO's, packaging, and marking. Record inspection results on DARCOM Form 1715-1 in accordance with the instructions contained in appendix A.

2-16. Shipments to other depots. The DQA will:

a. Inspect materiel as prescribed by applicable SSS's. When SSS's are not available, inspect as prescribed in paragraph 2-15.

b. Complete and affix DD Form 1574 or DD Form 1574-1 after inspecting serviceable materiel. Required labels or tags should be attached only to containers, bundles, or packages of serviceable materiel that have been sampled. These tags or labels will be attached to the same side of the containers as the address markings. This evidence of previous inspection will be provided in order to prevent duplicate inspection at the destination receiving depot.

c. Review the forms and records accompanying major end items, required by the readiness command, to assure that they are current and reflect the actual condition and history of the materiel.

d. When items are ordered shipped in an unserviceable condition, visually inspect a representative sample of the unserviceable items for condition verification, adequate preservation, packaging, and packing to preclude the shipment of uneconomically reparable materiel and to prevent further deterioration and damage.

2-17. Shipments of materiel under Foreign Military Sales (FMS), Supply Support Arrangements (SSA) and Grant Aid programs. The DQA will:

a. Assure availability of DARCOM Form 1488-R (International Logistics Quality Check) or obtain necessary instructions from the readiness command for all materiel requiring pre-shipment inspection (PSI).

b. Interpret quality standards and furnish necessary technical advice to depot officials regarding their application. In instances where standards may not be readily interpreted, contact the appropriate major readiness command quality assurance element for guidance.

c. Arrange for inspection of principal end item and major assembly shipments meeting the criteria listed in paragraph 1-3, AMCR 795-15, and any other shipments directed by the MRC. Inspections for other FMS and GA shipments will be performed in accordance with the normal depot requirements and procedures outlined in this regulation. The severity and frequency of inspections for FMS, SSA and GA shipments will be performed in accordance with the normal depot requirements and procedures outlined in this regulation. The severity and frequency of inspections for FMS, SAA, and GA shipments will be adjusted based on previous inspection results, past quality history of the item, quality feedback information from other depots and the MRC's as well as any other factors, which may indicate a need for more stringent inspection to assure delivery of materiel meeting customer requirements. Results of PSI will be recorded as prescribed in AMCR 702-3. Records of quality checks for IL shipments will be maintained for a period of 1 year.

2-18. Shipments to contractors--Government-furnished property. The DQA will:

a. Assure that serviceable materiel, or specially requested materiel, is selected from stock. In no instances will substandard materiel, or materiel not meeting the stated requirements, be shipped without prior approval of the readiness command.

b. Randomly select and inspect, using sampling techniques, to determine the serviceability, identity, and adequacy of PP&P and marking as specified by the readiness command. When items are ordered

shipped in an unserviceable condition, inspect as prescribed in paragraph 2-16d.

2-19. Special project shipments. The DQA will inspect and test, as directed, materiel selected for shipment on special projects to assure that only those items meeting the condition code and stock number specified on the Materiel Realease Order (MRO) are furnished. Necessary controls will be established to assure compliance with special markings, PP&P, handling, and other requirements specified by higher authority.

2-20. Shipments to Defense Property Disposal Offices (DPDO). The DQA will:

a. Conduct inspections to establish or verify condition classification of materiel, using forms as prescribed by readiness commands. Materiel classified as uneconomically reparable, or scrap, will require an inspector's signature or stamp on the substantiating document accompanying the item. Inspection marking requirements will be in accordance with paragraph 1-7e, AR 755-1.

b. Evaluate in-house activities performing demilitarization of ammunition, explosives, and other dangerous articles (AEDA) preparatory to shipment to DPDO to assure that all applicable requirements are being followed.

c. Inspect and certify (by signing or stamping applicable disposal documents) that demilitarization of AEDA has been accomplished and that the items have been properly prepared for disposal.

d. When requested by the local DPDO, provide inspection/certification support to assure that demilitarization of non-AEDA items is properly accomplished.

e. When technical assistance is requested by the local DPDO, perform special inspection of those items being sold and/or donated to insure safety and compliance with demilitarization requirements.

Section V.

INSPECTION OF PRESERVATION, PACKAGING AND PACKING MATERIALS

2-21. Preservation, Packaging and Packing (PP&P) materials on hand for use, and in use, in depot operations will be quarterly inspected/evaluated by DQA to determine their quality and to assure the correctness of application and usage.

a. For purposes of this regulation, PP&P and materials will be considered to include all:

(1) Cleaning materials.

(2) Preservative materials.

(3) Cushioning materials.

(4) Barrier materials.

(5) Marking materials.

(6) Containers and components.

(7) Adhesives, tapes, strapping, and other sealing, securing, supporting, or restraining materials.

(8) Lumber used in the construction or fabrication of containers.

b. Packaging materials used in the protection of Army stocks will conform to applicable specifications and instructions.

c. In instances where there is reasonable doubt that packaging materials procured locally, acquired from another service or agency, or in local stock, meet applicable specifications, it is the responsibility of the using activity to insure that such materials are suitable for a particular application.

d. When a DARCOM installation or activity has questionable packaging materials on hand, and equipment or personnel to conduct required tests are not available, the laboratory facilities operated by the DARCOM Packaging, Storage, and Containerization Center, Tobyhanna Army Depot, will be used for performance of appropriate tests.

e. The DQA will:

(1) Quarterly survey depot operations to determine if:

(a) Dessicant is stored in accordance with specifications.

(b) Packaging materials are kept clean and are properly stored and handled to avoid damage prior to use.

(c) Packaging equipment is operated and maintained properly.

d. Lumber is stored properly and moisture content is within

acceptable tolerances.

(e) Fabricated containers (assembled or unassembled) are stored properly.

(f) Packaging materials are received and stored properly, and are issued/used on a first-in/first-out basis.

(2) When packaging materials are suspected of being below specification, select samples in accordance with the applicable material specifications and prepare and submit DD Form 1222 (Request for and Results of Tests) (S&I Letterkenny Army Depot).

(3) List the findings obtained as the result of packaging materials inspection/testing and forward the findings to the responsible operating official on DA Form 2496. Advise the depot commander, as necessary, concerning the condition of packaging materials and equipment in use.

Section VI.

INSPECTION REPORTING AND QUALITY DATA FEEDBACK

2-22. Reporting and Feedback Information. The depot Directorate for Quality Assurance (DQA) will:

a. Use the forms, codes, and procedures outlined in the applicable appendixes for recording, collecting, and analyzing inspection results involving all phases of the depot supply mission operations (receipt, storage, and issue of materiel).

b. Analyze, summarize, and report inspection results to appropriate levels of management for corrective action. Corrective action will consist of those actions necessary to immediately correct any unsatisfactory conditions found to exist, as well as the identification, isolation and elimination of causes to prevent recurrence of like or similar deficiencies.

CHAPTER 3

QUALITY CONTROL--MAINTENANCE

Section I. GENERAL

3-1. Introduction. The procedures outlined in this chapter are applicable to depots having a depot maintenance mission. They are typically, functions of a maintenance quality control element, engaged in day-to-day quality evaluations of maintenance operation, work processes, production, and documentation. Maintenance quality control efforts are directed toward prevention of defects and timely detection of deficiencies in processes and products.

3-2. Technical support. The Depot Quality Assurance System is designed to assure that materiel produced by maintenance activities consistently conforms to established standards and meets user requirements. The DARCOM major subordinate command having item management responsibility contributes to the maintenance effort by providing technical assistance/support to the repair/overhaul program. This command support is particularly critical during the preproduction and initial production phases of new depot maintenance repair/overhaul programs. It is during these phases that basic production techniques and methods are developed, quality standards are established/interpreted, and necessary controls are developed and implemented to assure product quality. The command representative provides the technical capability to enhance the production of usable and durable products.

3-3. Technical assistance. The DQA will provide any technical assistance needed to assure uniform local interpretation of quality control instructions and policies. Inherent in this responsibility is the timely notification of depot officials of any change(s) to inspection procedures and policies affecting the depot maintenance operations.

Section II. PROCEDURES

3-4. Planning. The Director of Quality Assurance (DQA) will participate with other depot elements (e.g., management, engineering, production, production control) during the planning phases of maintenance production operations. It is during this participation that the quality assurance element acquires the information needed to develop local quality control operational plans and resources requirements to complement production workload scheduling. As a minimum, this planning effort will identify the location of inspection

points in accordance with DARCOM-R 702-11 (to be published), test requirements and responsibilities, test equipment, product characteristics, sampl plans, inspection methods, and verification techniques to be used.

3-5. Quality control plans. a. The effective, efficient and economic control of quality requires the translation of product inspection requirements and verification techniques into local product-oriented plans. These plans are predicated on the following concepts:

(1) That the production operation is responsible for the quality of work performed.

(2) That both quality assurance and quality control personnel will participate in the planning of maintenance work to be performed.

(3) That the cognizant quality control organization will primarily use sampling techniques to evaluate the quality of work performed.

(4) That quality control personnel will perform product inspection to determine the quality of end products.

b. Product characteristics requiring inspection will be specifically identified in the quality control plan. These characteristics will be inspected as late in the production process, as is practicable, while preventing the further processing of defective products as early in the production process as possible, and to evaluate characteristics which may not be readily accessible for examination during final inspection. This concept of in-process inspection will afford establishment of a minimum number of essential inspection points. Product inspection requirements will be determined from technical documentation and will include those characteristics which are paramount to safety and product usability. The quality control plan will identify the specific points in the process at which product inspection will be accomplished and will prescribe the appropriate sampling plan, as applicable.

c. Product inspections, including tests to demonstrate performance and compliance with standards/work requirements, will be conducted by quality control personnel. (This does not include maintenance operational checks). Responsibilities for testing will be clearly established during preproduction planning to avoid overlapping functions and duplication of effort.

d. In addition to identification of production characteristics, the quality control plan will identify those process and procedure characteristics which have a bearing on the production of usable and

reliable products. Such characteristics as: workmanship, special processes, tools, test equipment, forms, records, and data, will be identified for the application of quality verification techniques. Inspection will verify that work operations are accomplished in an acceptable manner and that required tools, equipment, and documents are available, current, and in use. Statistical sampling techniques will be used for evaluating characteristics and will be so identified in the quality control plan.

e. The DQA will develop and maintain on a current basis, a quality control plan for each product, commodity, or commodity work area in the maintenance program. The plan will reflect correlated inspection, analysis, and administrative action designed to provide effective and economical control of the quality of product, process, or commodity area. As a minimum, the quality control plans will include the applicable quality control instructions, or complete documentation references; i.e., DMWR, Specs, etc. The items listed below should also be included in the plan, when applicable.

(1) A quality process flow chart, or a production process flow chart, depicting the source of the product concerned, production stations, work operations, and quality control activities, including inspection points.

(2) When appropriate, a reference as to a listing of current managem objectives for the work centers involved in the production flow process listed in (1) above.

(3) A copy of the work documents to serve as a master guide and a record of preplanning actions and revisions to job operations and inspection requirements. The critical characteristics and/or operations, together with inspection requirements, should be identified and work documents so annotated. Each job operation should be coded as to applicable inspection requirements.

(4) Product sampling plans, inspection methods, and verification techniques should be properly identified. Details of the plan should include information regarding sample size, control limits, and the specific commodity or area of application.

(5) A listing of specialized test equipment to be used, including a brief description of use and a reference to the equipment documents.

f. Quality control plans, and changes thereto, will be fully coordinated with production, production control, and other depot elements concerned.

3-6. First article inspection. a. The DQA will utilize the first article concept whenever a new item of a recurring nature is anticipated, volume of assets to be processed warrants, or when directed by the appropriate readiness command. During repair, overhaul, rebuild, manufacturing, or processing of an item for the first time, the operations involved will be monitored closely by quality assurance and quality control to assure that all are performed satisfactorily. In addition, quality assurance/quality control will assure that personnel, tools, TMDE (test, measurement, and diagnostic equipment), technical data, and facilities are capable of accomplishing the required work in an acceptable manner. This capability will be determined by observations of work operations and demonstrated by evaluation of completed products. This concept will permit the preparation of realistic quality control plans to identify inspection and resource requirements.

b. The responsible readiness command may require that first article samples be shipped to a designated activity for laboratory analysis and performance testing. A request for samples, and appropriate shipping instructions, will be provided by the readiness command involved. Test and analysis results will be thoroughly evaluated by the readiness command and any necessary/appropriate actions will be taken prior to authorizing actual commencement of quantity production.

3-7. Rework manhours. The DQA will obtain quality rework manhours data from the production activity and will analyze those manhours caused by quality deficiencies as indicators of quality trends. The maintenance quality control (MQC) inspector should verify that the production rework manhours have been annotated on the DARCOM Form 2252 in accordance with DARCOM-R 702-11 (to be published). When obvious errors are noted, they should be brought to the attention of the immediate maintenance supervisor for correction. Prior to input of the DARCOM Form 2252, the MQC inspector will record the total production rework manhours on the front of the DARCOM Form 2252.

3-8. Product Inspection. The DQA will, as a minimum, conduct inspection of the product characteristics identified in the applicable quality control plan. Results of defect free inspections will be reported on DARCOM Form 2253. Rejected products will be reported on DARCOM Form 2252. Instructions for the completion of these forms are outlined in DARCOM-R 702-11 (to be published).

3-9. Process and procedure inspection. The DQA will, as a minimum, conduct inspections of process and procedure characteristics as required by the applicable quality control plan. Report results of inspection on DD Form 1715 in accordance with AR 702-4.

3-10. Process and materials suitability verification after changes. The DQA will closely monitor and evaluate the effects of any subsequent changes which are made to production line flow sequences, special production process methods and sequences, production plant equipment, assigned special skills personnel, and critical materials and their suppliers (i.e., raw rubber, metals treatment and finishing materials, non-destructive testing materials, critical attaching hardware, repair parts, etc.), to assure that the change(s) will continue to produce a product which possesses the required level of quality and reliability. Monitoring and verification should be performed by the most technically knowledgeable Quality Assurance/Inspection Specialist personnel assigned within the cognizant quality control element, or within the quality evaluation element, and will be closely coordinated with the production element involved. Evidence of product quality/reliability degradation as a result of change(s) will constitute a basis for immediate investigation and analysis, with temporary suspension of production as may be warranted, pending determination of cause(s) and implementation of appropriate corrective actions. Laboratory controls and certification provisions as outlined in paragraphs 1-23, 1-25, and 1-26, will be utilized to the maximum extent.

3-11. Quality of repair parts. DQA will closely monitor the quality of repair parts and component items drawn from stocks for utilization in depot maintenance programs. Materiels and component items found to be defective or unsuitable for use will be promptly restricted from use, identified, segregated and reported. DQA will coordinate special inspections of other like assets in mission and depot property stocks. Discrepant stocks will be appropriately suspended from issue, with the prescribed discrepancy report promptly prepared and forwarded to the responsible command. DQA will maintain records reflecting the quality of new materiel drawn from mission stocks and will include a monthly summary of discrepant item information in Part VII of the monthly Depot Quality Summary Report (RCS DRCQA-116) in accordance with Appendix L.

3-12. Objective quality evidence. Objective quality evidence (documentation) must be compiled and maintained throughout all phases of the maintenance, inspection, and testing operations. As a minimum, objective evidence documents will reflect the results of work accomplished, parts/components replaced, inspections performed, tests/testing conducted, and the deficiencies detected and corrective actions applied. All documentation must be traceable and verifiable. The DQA will assure that objective evidence is compiled, maintained, and retained on-file, for the time duration prescribed by applicable directives, or as specifically required by the responsible readiness command.

SECTION III

INSPECTION REPORTING

3-13. Reporting and Feedback Information. The depot Directorate for Quality Assurance (DQA) will be responsible to report quality data in accordance with DARCOM-R 702-11 (to be published). To analyze, summarize, and report inspection results to appropriate levels of Management for corrective action. Corrective action will consist of those actions necessary to immediately correct any unsatisfactory conditions found to exist, as well as the identificatic isolation and elimination of causes to prevent recurrence of like or similar deficiencies.

CHAPTER 4

QUALITY CONTROL - AMMUNITION SURVEILLANCE

Section I. GENERAL

4-1. Introduction. a. The operations and procedures outlined in this chapter are applicable to US Army Materiel Development and Readiness Command depots which have a mission for receipt, storage, maintenance, demilitarization, and issue of guided missile, large rocket ammunition, nuclear weapons and conventional (includes chemical and selected) ammunition. The Ammunition Surveillance organization of the depot Directorate for Quality Assurance (DQA) is responsible for management of the Depot Ammunition Quality Program as set forth in AR 740-1. National Maintenance Points (NMP's) furnish the technical instructions/requirements applicable to each scheduled ammunition renovation/maintenance program and the depot operations/production organization is responsible for the production of products which meet the specified technical and quality standards.

b. Inspections performed by the ammunition surveillance activity will be in accordance with SB 742-1, SB 742-2, Special Surveillance Instructions (SSI), Interservice Agreements, TB 742-94-1, and other directives, as applicable.

c. Elements of the Depot Ammunition Quality Program will be performed by personnel in the Quality Assurance Specialist (Ammunition Surveillance) (QASAS) Career Program, (See CPR 950-20) and by military personnel having MOS 55X. Designated civilian wage grade inspectors, e.g., WG 6501 series are qualified to supplement the QASAS and may be used for this purpose. Wage grade inspectors duties are normally performed in accordance with the QASAS. Example of duties for wage grade inspectors are as follows:
wage grade inspectors are as follows:

(1) Recording of inspection results on specified forms as directed by the QASAS.

(2) Accomplishment of line inspections at designated inspection stations in which inspections are made for a specified defect or condition.

(3) Inspection and test of lighting protection systems where use is made of a checklist specifying conditions that must be met.

(4) Assisting in magazine inspection to the extent that inspection is limited to ascertaining the presence or absence of specified conditions as detailed on a checklist.

(5) Assisting in testing of items to the extent of setting-up prescribed test equipment, positioning or placement of items to be tested, activating and initiating mechanisms, making and recording observation.

d. Management of the Depot Ammunition Surveillance program activity will be evaluated periodically, with reports prepared and submitted in accordance with paragraphs 1-32c, 1-32d, 4-10, and appendix M of this regulation.

Section II. INSPECTIONS BY EXAMINATION

4-2. Inspection of receipts. When notified of the arrival of inbound shipments, ammunition surveillance personnel will inspect each carrier vehicle (rail, aircraft or truck) as prescribed in AR 55-355, SB 742-1, TM 3-250 and AMCR 385-100. The materiel received will be inspected in accordance with one of the following types on inspection, as applicable.

a. Acceptance inspection will be performed on materiel received from the manufacturer or vendor, requiring inspection and acceptance at destination, or requiring acceptance at destination. Instructions governing this type of inspection acceptance, when applicable, will be furnished by the responsible readiness command.

b. Initial receipt inspection will be performed on newly manufactured materiel received directly from vendors, manufacturers or Government activities.

c. Receipt inspection will be performed on materiel received from sources other than vendors/manufacturers; i.e., depots, posts, camps or stations, or OCONUS returns in accordance with requirements of SB 742-1. Receipts from sources other than DESCOM depots will require 100 percent screening to determine the true condition code of the materiel. Any required screening will normally be performed by the production organization, with a Quality Assurance Specialist (Ammunition) being responsible for the conduct of the process and for the determination and assignment of the true condition code (s).

4-3. Inspection of stored materiel and storage facilities. Materiel in storage, and storage facilities/areas, will be afforded recurring and special inspections as follows:

a. Periodic inspections will generally be performed on a cyclic basis on materiel in storage as outlined in SB 742-1. Certain items, however, are more susceptible than others to deterioration in storage and, therefore, have been assigned specific sampling levels and inspection intervals as set forth in applicable supply bulletins (SB 742-series).

b. Storage monitoring inspection (SMI). Storage monitoring will be performed on materiel in storage in accordance with SB 742-1 and Special Surveillance Instructions (SSI) in order to determine the effects of environment and safety in storage of chemical ammunition and ammunition declared unserviceable through examination and test. The scope and frequency of storage monitoring inspection will be as required by technical instructions applicable to the specific item, or as determined to be necessary by the Chief, Ammunition Surveillance Organization, Directorate for Quality Assurance.

c. Special inspection. Special inspections will be performed in accordance with specific instructions issued by higher directing authorities, or to satisfy local installation requirements. In order to adequately accomplish special inspections, the depots may require at least 10 work days in addition to the estimated transit time for the inspection to be confirmed by letter by the requesting command/activity.

d. Inspection of storage facilities and areas. Magazines and other buildings in which ammunition is stored will normally be given a formal inspection at quarterly intervals, unless otherwise directed by appropriate authority. The results of the inspections will be made a matter of record and the pertinent portions of the data will be considered as part of the technical history of the item in storage. Empty magazines will be inspected upon removal of materiel and will be inspected again prior to subsequent utilization for storage purposes. Magazines remaining empty for extended periods of time should be inspected at least annually for general condition. Ammunition storage areas will be periodically inspected for adequacy of vegetation control and maintenance of fire breaks. Conditions to be considered in the inspection of storage facilities and areas are outlined in SB 742-1. Lightning protection systems within ammunition areas will be inspected for electrical continuity and proper grounding.

4-4. Inspection of materiel, and carrier conveyances, prior to shipment will be performed as follows:

a. Pre-issue inspections of materiel are required and will be performed prior to release of materiel for shipment. Issues will normally be made from stock lots which were inspected within the

preceding twelve months. Any lot, however, that was inspected within the time interval specified in SB 742-1 may be issued when determined to be suitable by the Chief, Ammunition Surveillance, Directorate for Quality Assurance.

b. International logistics materiel inspection. These inspections will be performed on materiel offered to foreign governments in accordance with SB 742-2. The depot Ammunition Surveillance organization will coordinate with the applicable readiness command, as necessary, to ascertain the acceptability of materiel for shipment to foreign governments.

c. Inspection of transportation units/conveyances. Units/conveyances utilized in transporting ammunition and explosives will be given a thorough interior and exterior examination by the ammunition surveillance organization to determine their suitability for carrying the types of materiel involved. Particular attention will be directed to all safety devices. The requirements for transporting explosives and other dangerous articles are outlined in AR's 55-355, 55-16, and 55-203 and Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 49, Parts 100-199. Clearance and final approval of all class V ammunition shipments is a function/responsibility of the Ammunition Surveillance organization of the depot Directorate for Quality Assurance.

4-5. Maintenance inspections will be performed by the Ammunition Surveillance organization to:

a. Assure that maintenance program quality standards (as developed and published by the readiness command - for mandatory use by depots) are on hand for the specific maintenance program involved. The pertinent requirements of applicable specifications, DMWR's, Standard Inspection Procedures, Technical Manuals, and Letters of Instruction are utilized in the establishment of quality standards.

b. Assure that a technical requirements package has been obtained from the responsible National Maintenance Point (NMP) for each scheduled ammunition renovation program. As a minimum, the technical requirements package should include: depot munitions work requirement, a list of applicable drawings and specifications, a list of required inspection equipment, applicable quality standards, lot number assignment instructions, pre-renovation test requirements, post-renovation test requirements, data card requirements, and a depot central maintenance program list.

c. Assure the maintenance of quality standards used during production operations.

d. Evaluate the quality of the product and the ability of production processes to produce an acceptable product.

ools, gages, equipment, and test, measurement, and diagnostic
nt (TMDE) utilized in both the ammunition storage and ammuni -
intenance activities will be closely monitored by the
ion surveillance activity to assure that they are in a
able condition and, when applicable, are calibrated in
nce with AR 750-25 and AMC Supplement 1 thereto and chapter 5
regulation.

demilitarization activities whether accomplished in the
or the maintenance activity operations, will be inspected by
munition surveillance organization to determine the adequacy
litarization/decontamination in accordance with SB 742-1.
ons will be monitored for compliance with all applicable
requirements. Refer to paragraph 2-20, section IV, chapter 2
itional guidance.

Section III. INSPECTIONS BY TEST

Inspection by testing will normally be categorized as:

Function tests (both non-destructive and destructive) of
ion items are performed at depots and at ammunition test
ies in accordance with procedures contained in Supply
ns which are applicable to the specific item, and as
ed by the US Army Armament Materiel Readiness Command (ARRCOM).
licable Supply Bulletins prescribe the sample size, equipment
sed, test methods, data to be recorded and the criteria for
ion of the lot tested. When such tests are performed at an
ion depot the ammunition surveillance organization will
n full cognizance of the operations. Proving ground tests
formed on items when special facilities and equipment are
d and when it is not economical, or otherwise appropriate,
orm the required tests at the ammunition storage installation.

Non-destructive tests (NDT) normally involve the inspection
tem or object through such methods as radiographic (X ray),
nic, magnetic particle and penetrants to determine the items
ability. When any of these test methods are utilized in
ion storage or maintenance operations at a DESCOM depot, the
ion surveillance activity will monitor the operations;
g that the test/inspection equipment, and the operators, are
ed to certification requirements when required by authorit-
locuments applicable to the equipment and to the operators'
skill requirements. (Reference; paragraphs 1-25 and 1-26
ion III, chapter 1 of this regulation).

Section IV. AMMUNITION SAFETY

4-9. Requirements. a. The ammunition surveillance organization, in accordance with AR 740-1, will assist the installation commander in his overall responsibility for installation safety by assuring that all acti ities involved with ammunition and explosives are conducted in accordanc with established safety rules and regulations. Ammunition and explosive will be handled under the direct supervision of a technically competent individual who thoroughly understands the hazards and risks involved. In this regard, all ammunition personnel should be thoroughly familiar with the safety provisions and requirements contained in the AR 385 series, AMCR 385-31, AMCR 385-100 and DARCOM-R 385-102.

b. Ammunition surveillance inspection procedures used must be in accordance with applicable safety regulations. Special attention will be focused on safety aspects as associated with all authorized disassembly operations, such as removal of fuses from projectiles and pull-apart of fixed ammunition, etc. Safety handling methods, including the protection of primers from accidental initiation, adequate grounding to protect against stray electrical currents, and the proper care and use of correct tools, gages and equipment will be stressed.

c. Surveillance of nuclear weapons materiel must conform to all applicable safety rules. To promote day-to-day awareness of all personnel concerned, an approved Standing Operating Procedure (SOP) will be conspicuously posted at each work station involved in the operations.

d. Ammunition depots will submit requests for waivers for explosive safety violations, as required, when it is determined that installation adherence to established Quantity-Distance Safety Standards cannot be achieved. Waiver request submissions will comply with the requirements of AR 740-1 and AMCR 385-100.

Section V. MANAGEMENT REPORTING

4-10. Ammunition depot quality/management reporting involves depot preparation and submission of the Quality Assurance (Ammunition) Quarterly Management Report (RCS DRCQA-124), DARCOM Form 2155-R (Quality Assurance (Ammunition) Quarterly Management Report), Depot Data Sheet (Part 1), as described in paragraph 1-32 , section IV, chapter 1. The report is submitted on a quarterly basis by the ammunition surveillance organization, Directorate for Quality Assurance. Instructions for preparation of the report are contained in appendix M.

CHAPTER 5

CALIBRATION

5-1. Introduction. This chapter applies to all US Army Materiel Development and Readiness Command (DARCOM) depots. It prescribes procedures and establishes controls for identifying internal calibration requirements, providing or obtaining calibration service, and assuring the accuracy of instrumentation (measurement standards and TMDE) used for internal depot missions. It also applies to services provided by depot Army Internal Calibration Facilities (AICF) and the interface between AACF and AICF. Policy, command responsibilities, Director for Quality Assurance major responsibilities, and calibration-oriented definitions are set forth in section I, chapter 1.

Notes: 1. For the purpose of this regulation, the word "instrumentation" is inclusive of both measurement standards and TMDE.

2. Where a depot is assigned an AACF mission (TB 750-25), the AACF will serve as the AICF and provide calibration services for the depot. Whenever AICF is used, it will be construed to mean AACF's at applicable depots.

5-2. General. a. DARCOM implementation of the Army Metrology and Calibration System is prescribed in AMC Supplement 1 to AR 750-25. The Depot Calibration System will be designed to:

(1) Assure the accuracy and reproducibility of measurements.

(2) Provide for objective evidence of compliance with the Army Metrology and Calibration System.

(3) Assure that all instrumentation identified as requiring calibration is maintained within specified accuracies and that all calibration actions are traceable (either directly or indirectly through a series of calibrations) to the US National Standards.

b. The US Army Metrology and Calibration Center (AMCC), Redstone Arsenal, AL, will provide depots with technical direction, technical assistance and support in the calibration area and will conduct regularly scheduled quality assurance inspections of each depot AACF and/or AICF.

c. A single integrated depot calibration system will be established and maintained to assure calibration of all instrumentation (measurement standards and/or TMDE) identified as requiring calibration. The AICF will be organized, managed, supervised and operated by the DQA in

accordance with the standard depot organizational structure.

d. Where a depot is not assigned an AACF mission, and where the capability (facilities, measurement standards, personnel) already exists depot calibration service will be provided by the AICF. AICF's are not authorized to calibrate TMDE used in support of nuclear weapons (systems code H05) materiel and designated as level A in TB 43-180.

e. Where the AICF does not have the required capability, acquisition of additional measurement standards must be justified on the basis of workload density and cost effectiveness. Requests for additional measurement standards must be approved on a case-by-case basis by the USAMCC, in coordination with the Central DA TMDE Activity, as set forth in AMC Supplement 1 to AR 750-25 and AR 750-43. Requests will be submitted to the USAMCC (AMSMI-M) and will include complete justification, including a completed DA Form 3758 (Calibration Requirements Worksheet) (TB 750-25) and clear evidence as to why calibration service cannot be effectively and economically obtained from the supporting AACF. A completed DA Form 4062-1-R (TMDE Requirements Review (LRA)) (AR 750-43) will also be included. If the requested measurement standard must be housed in an environmentally controlled area, the justification will include data as to availability of the area and controls, or the plans and costs for acquiring the same.

f. An environmentally controlled calibration area (AICF) will not be established at a depot without prior approval by Director for Quality Assurance (DRCQA-P), DARCOM. An environmentally controlled area will not be approved unless it is fully justified by an authorized calibration workload which clearly requires calibration within a closely controlled environment. Plans to establish, disestablish or significantly change the capability of calibration facilities must be submitted to and reviewed by the USAMCC (AMSMI-M) and approved by Director for Quality Assurance (DRCQA-P), DARCOM, prior to implementation. If the change involves construction, Director for Quality Assurance approval should be obtained prior to submission of a request for a Military Construction, Army (MCA) project.

g. Calibration services requiring a capability beyond that already available or cost effectively obtainable at an AICF will be obtained from and provided by the responsible AACF (TB 750-25).

h. Calibration coordinator. Each depot, including those that operate an AICF, will designate a technically competent

as calibration coordinator and assigned the calibration coordinator functions in addition to his normal functions. In order to assure independent monitoring of the system, it is preferred that the calibration coordinator report directly to the DOA, and not be a member of the AICF. The calibration coordinator will be delegated the responsibility and authority for coordinating and monitoring the Depot Calibration System. Calibration coordinator responsibilities are outlined in paragraph 5-3b.

i. Inventory of instrumentation. An inventory of all measurement standards and TMDE will be maintained. Items such as gauges, meters, and valves contained in utility systems, fire fighting systems and other similar systems need not be included in this inventory unless it is determined that they do require periodic calibration (see TM 5-651, Central Boiler Plants, Inspection and Preventive Maintenance Services). Inventory records will identify all other instrumentation to include those which do not require calibration. Records will specify the calibration interval, calibration status, calibrate before use (CBU), or calibration not required (CNR), as appropriate, and the source of calibration service (refer to para 5-21).

j. Intervals of calibration. Calibration intervals specified in TB 43-180 are applicable.

k. Instrumentation not listed in TB 43-180. Some instruments used in support of depot missions will not be listed in TB 43-180. The calibration requirements of items not listed in TB 43-180 will be determined as follows:

(1) Instruments that are used to support a specific commodity command's materiel will be identified to that command on DA Form 3758 in accordance with appendix B, TB 750-25.

(2) Instruments that are supply managed and are not used for support of a specific readiness command's materiel will be identified to the supply manager on DA Form 3758.

(3) Instruments that are locally acquired (or fabricated) and are not supply managed or used in support of a specific readiness command's materiel will be locally reviewed to determine their calibration status (calibration required, limited calibration, CNR, CBU, interval, etc.) The final decision regarding the calibration status of these items will be made by the calibration coordinator and will be documented.

Note. The calibration coordinator will make and implement an interim decision regarding the calibration status of each item falling in categories (1) or (2) above at the time the DA Form 3758 is sub-

mitted, pending receipt of appropriate guidance from the readinc command or supply manager. The calibration coordinator's decisi be based on his technical review of available data (e.g., manuf manuals, Air Force TO33K-1-100 Calibration Tech Orders, Navy NAV 17-35MTL-1 (NAVALEX 0967-133-2010) or GIDEP (Government Industry Exchange Program)) regarding both the instrument and its applic The instrument user will initiate the DA Form 3758 and complete 1 through 11. DA Form 3758 should be signed by the chief of the organization. The calibration coordinator will forward the DA F 3758 to the appropriate command and take follow-up action to ins that the need to calibrate or not to calibrate is resolved.

1. Calibration scheduling and recall system.

(1) A calibration scheduling, recall and record system will and maintained using the DA Form 2416 (Calibration Data). Auton cessing equipment (ADPE) will be used if cost effective, and whe hand for scheduling calibration service to assure accomplishment calibration. DA Form 2416 will be used to schedule, record, and ibration actions. The procedures outlined in TM 38-750 will app TM 38-750-1 will also apply except as delineated in (a) and (b) calibration facility must establish and maintain the accuracy of bration scheduling system. The instrument user must identify in that require calibration by letter and on DA Form 2416 to the su calibration facility. He must present his instruments for cali accordance with the calibration schedule provided by the AICF. process reviews, the calibration coordinator will assure that th scheduling system provides for adequate, efficient, and responsi calibration service. The following is applicable to depots oper the System-Wide Project for Electronic Equipment at Depots Exten (SPEEDEX):

(a) SPEEDEX ADPE standard calibration system special keypun instructions contained in SPEEDEX Operating Instruction (SOI) 18 will be used. Use of block 12, "work ctr/team", of DA Form 2416 be used to provide additional detailed identity of TMDE owner/lo as a supplement to owner Unit Identification Code (UIC) when UIC derivatives have not been authorized. The use of UIC derivative 525-10) is advocated to identify depot subordinate elements that provide calibration service or use instruments requiring calibra Derivatives assigned to an AICF should contain, as the fifth cha (col 5) the letter "Q" to identify the internal calibration labo tory operation and the letter "R" to identify internal mobile te The requirement for using the derivatives "Q" and "R" is waived depots with an AICF mission who are involved in CONCISE actions.

(b) SPEEDEX calibration schedules, delinquent items list, c reference master lists, workload lists, DA Form 2416 working car etc., will be provided by the Automatic Data Processing Center i accordance with SPEEDEX SOI 18-QØ2D. These items will not be pr

automatically and must be requested by the AICF (refer to para 5-3c(2)).

(2) Basic elements of the scheduling, recall and record system will be as follows:

(a) The system must provide identification of the instruments requiring calibration (block 1 thru 4, 8 and 9); the instrument user (block 11); the calibration interval (block 7); the facility that provides the calibration service (block 13) and a record of calibration actions (block 15 thru 32 as appropriate to the action).

Note. The aforementioned blocks are on DA Form 2416.

(b) The AICF must maintain the system for accuracy of records and scheduling calibration service. The instrument user must assist the AICF in the maintenance of the system through initially identifying his instruments that require calibration and providing the AICF with information on changes, additions, deletions, relocations and errors as they occur.

(c) Each AICF will provide the users of supported instruments with advance notice of the schedule for calibration of their instruments, a list of the instruments, and the instrument's due date. The instrument user will provide the AICF advance information on additions and deletions to the list of instruments due for calibration. The AICF is responsible for providing calibration service for instruments requiring calibration and it is the instrument user's responsibility to insure his instruments are turned in for calibration on or before the calibration due date.

(d) Provisions will be made to analyze data pertinent to consecutive calibration of locally controlled instruments (5-2k(3)). USAMCC (AMSMI-MP) will provide such data upon request. Provisions will be made to provide instrument users with a report on calibration actions and a list of delinquent instruments that were not turned in for calibration when they were due.

(e) Functions assigned to the AICF by the above subparagraphs will be accomplished by the Calibration Coordinator if the depot does not have an AICF.

m. Calibration labels and tags. Use of the DA Label 80 (US Army Calibrated Instrument) and DA From 2417 (US Army Calibration System Rejected Instrument) tag is mandatory. Each instrument that requires calibration and is in use must bear objective evidence that it has been calibrated within the required interval. A DA Label 80 or DA Form 2417 attesting to the current calibration status will be affixed to each item. Preparation, use, and disposition instructions for the DA Label 80 and DA Form 2417 are provided in TM 38-750. The authorized overprinting of DA Label 80 is outlined in (1) and (2) below. Should there be a need for other

overprinting, approval from USAMCC (AMSMI-MR) is required prior to use.

(1) Overprinting "calibration not required (CNR)". When it is locally determined that certain instruments do not require calibration (e.g., go-no-go or indicating devices) or when instruments are designated as "CNR", a DA Label 80 overprinted and annotated as indicated in figure D-2, appendix D, will be affixed to the item. No other label will be used for this purpose. The calendar date of the day that the label is affixed will be entered along with the signature of the calibration coordinator (or designated alternate). Local controls will be established for the control and use of "CNR" overprinted labels. "CNR" overprinted labels need not be affixed to gauges, meters, and valves that do not require calibration and are contained in utility systems, fire fighting systems, and other similar systems (TB 5-651).

(2) Overprinting "calibrate before use (CBU)". Instruments held in administrative storage (standby storage) do not require cyclic calibration. They should be removed from the recall schedule, but retained in the Calibration Master Record File. These items must be placed in a storage room, tool room, storage cabinets, a segregated area within a room, or similar confinement approved by the Calibration Coordinator as an administrative storage area to assure they are not identified as a part of the work station. When instrumentation is physically secured to a workbench or to the floor within a work area, or when it is too large or heavy to move, or when such removal constitutes a safety hazard by exposing electrified harnesses or charged open terminals, it may be designated as being in administrative storage without removal to a segregated area. The following actions are applicable to instrumentation that are placed in administrative storage:

(a) A DA Label 80 will be affixed to the item. "CBU" overprinting of the DA Label 80 that had been affixed to the item before it was placed in administrative storage should be accomplished prior to the "due date" that is entered in block 2. When there is no DA Label 80 on an item to be placed in administrative storage, a blank DA Label 80 overprinted with "CBU" will be affixed to the item at the time it is placed in administrative storage.

(b) A DA Label 80 overprinted with "CBU" will not be affixed to unserviceable instruments. Instruments designated for administrative storage should be in a serviceable condition. However, repair of unserviceable instruments placed in administrative storage after completion of a depot maintenance work order or commercial contract (Government-furnished equipment) may be deferred until the instruments are required for another work order (or contract) and funds are authorized for repair. A DA Form 2417 will be affixed to each unserviceable instrument.

(c) Instrumentation with a "CBU" overprinted DA Label 80 must not be used. When it is required for use, it will be calibrated; and a DA Label 80 completed as prescribed in TM 38-750 will be affixed to the item.

(d) The supervisor of the operating element using instrumentation is responsible for determining whether his instruments will or will not be placed in administrative storage. He is also responsible for identifying instruments to be stored with a "CBU" label, advising the AICF when it is moved in or out of service, and making certain that it is calibrated before use when removed from storage.

(e) Overprinting of DA Label 80 with "CBU" will be accomplished as shown in figure D-3 of appendix D.

n. Limited use equipment. Limited calibration (AMC Suppl 1 to AR 750-25) is encouraged and should be implemented when the full capabilities of an item are not required.

(1) When the item is identifiable to support of a specific readiness command's materiel, that readiness command will be requested to provide a waiver from complete calibration and authorize the limited calibration. Requests for limited calibration authority must include specific parameters, ranges, accuracies, etc., that will not be used and do not need calibration. The calibration coordinator must have written command approval on-hand before limited calibration is undertaken.

(2) When the item is used for general purposes (supply managed or locally acquired) and not identifiable to support of a readiness command's materiel, the calibration coordinator is permitted to authorize limited calibration. Authorizations for limited calibration will be made on a sound technical assessment on a case-by-case basis.

(3) When limited calibration is authorized, a DA Form 2417, completed for "limited use" as prescribed in TM 38-750 will be affixed to the item.

o. Multiple equipment used as a single unit. Under certain operating conditions, more than one instrument is assembled into a console or system to be operated and used as a single unit. If the console or system can be calibrated and will be used only as a single unit, one DA Label 80 will be affixed to the console or system and none to the individual instruments within the console or system. This will not be construed to include instruments mounted in a cabinet or assembled into a group when each instrument can be removed and/or used individually. Removeable instruments which can be used individually or collectively outside the console or system will be individually labeled. Instruments which

cannot be removed and used outside the console or system (i.e., panel mounted meters, guages, etc.] should not be individually affixed with a label (whether CNR or calibrated).

p. Reporting. Calibration actions will be reported in accordance with procedures in TM's 38-750-1, and AMC Supplement 1 to AR 750-25. Management indicator data will be submitted to the USAMCC in accordance with appendix B of AMC Supplement 1 to AR 750-25.

q. Proficiency of calibration personnel. The qualifications of all personnel who perform calibration must be commensurate with the level and type of calibration to be performed. A long range (5 year) training program will be developed by each depot for their calibration personnel (para 2-15, AR 750-25) providing for the needs of the organization and for orderly career progression. Successful completion of formal training courses or on-the-job training, coupled with experience and continued performance at an acceptable level are considered to be satisfactory evidence of personnel qualification. To maintain their proficiency by keeping abreast of the state-of-the-art and the sophistication of new equipment, calibration personnel should be afforded every opportunity to attend training courses or seminars applicable to calibration operations.

r. Calibration procedures. The calibration procedure to be used to accomplish calibration of a specific instrument is identified in TB 43-180. When the instrument or a calibration procedure is not listed in TB 43-180, guidance provided in subparagraph (1) through (4) below will apply. Depots will participate in the Government-Industry Data Exchange Program (GIDEP) to the extent necessary to have ready access to GIDEP calibration procedures. Participation will be in accordance with the policy, responsibilities and procedures set forth in AMCR 70-56 (GIDEP).

(1) If Department of the Army Calibration procedures are either not available or do not meet local requirements, other military departments', USAMCC numbered or manufacturer's procedures may be used to accomplish calibration. Procedures will not be developed locally when there is a published Department of the Army, other military department, manufacturer's procedure, or USAMCC numbered procedure. When the aforementioned are not available, locally developed procedures may be used on an interim basis when approved by the calibration coordinator. The requirement for a calibration procedure for other than locally designed and fabricated TMDE must be coordinated with USAMCC (DRSMI-MF) prior to initiating local preparation or procurement of the procedure. Other ilitary department's procedures, manufacturer's procedures, or local interim procedures will not be used for calibration of nuclear weapons materiel, except as authorized by TB 750-26, without

prior approval of the US Army Armament Materiel Readiness Command (ARRCOM), ATTN: DRSAR-QA and USAMCC, ATTN: DRSMI-M.

(2) Installation/activities acquiring instrumentation locally, that is not supply managed, are responsible for acquiring the necessary calibration procedures (see (1) above) and providing copies (with source data) to USAMCC, ATTN: DRSMI-MF for review, comment and maintenance.

(3) A file of the required calibration procedures will be maintained. Approved DA Forms 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) will be posted to published procedures in the same manner as official changes.

(4) Assistance pertaining to calibration procedures may be requested from the USAMCC, ATTN: DRSMI-MF.

s. Quality assurance calibration inspections and technical audits. DESCOM calibration facilities will be inspected by USAMCC in accordance with appendix D of AMC Supplement 1 to AR 750-25 and audited through the performance of technical measurement audits in accordance with TB 245-8-1.

t. Surveillance. A surveillance system will be established and documented as a local standing operating procedure (SOP). The system will be designed to assure the validity, traceability and accuracy of calibrations accomplished; adequacy of records and procedures; and adherence of operating elements to the calibration system requirements. Product quality will be determined through product acceptance of randomly selected samples of the AICF's normal workload.

5-3. Responsibilities. a. In addition to the major responsibility outlined under paragraph 1-6K, section I, chapter 1, the DQA at each DESCOM depot is also responsible for:

(1) Insuring that the AICF complies with this regulation.

(2) Insuring that the AACF complies with this regulation for depot calibration support and this regulation along with TB 750-25 and AMC Supplement 1 to AR 750-25 for assigned area calibration missions.

(3) Determining action necessary to assure acceptable quality and/or reliability of materiel produced or inspected with final acceptance equipment which is found to be grossly out of tolerance (greater than 4 times its specified tolerance) when being calibrated.

(a) The shipping or issue of materiel which can be identified as having been accepted with the grossly out of tolerance final acceptance equipment, and is still on depot, will be held in abeyance pending a determination that the materiel is of the required quality. This deter-

mination may be based on either a technical review of the effect the particular out of tolerance condition (i.e., range, parameter, magnitude of out of tolerance, etc) could have had on the materiel accepted, or on a reinspection of a sample of the affected materiel.

(b) When materiel which can be identified as having been accepted with the grossly out-of-tolerance final acceptance equipment has already been shipped or issued, the decision as to whether the materiel should be withdrawn from use in whole or in part for either on-site reinspection or return to the depot for reinspection will be based on a technical review similar to that discussed in (a) above. The materiel will be withdrawn from use for reinspection only when the technical review indicates a high probability that the affected materiel is defective (as determined by the DQA), and its continued use would be unsafe, ineffective, inefficient, or would otherwise severely affect the life expectancy of the materiel.

(4) Designating a calibration coordinator who will be delegated the responsibility and authority for coordinating and monitoring the Depot Calibration System as outlined in paragraph 5-3b below.

b. The depot calibration coordinator is responsible for:

(1) Serving as a central focal and control point for technical matters concerning the Depot Calibration System.

(2) Developing local operating procedures for control of the Depot Calibration System.

(3) Assuring that the Depot Calibration System is operated in accordance with established policy and the guidance set forth in this regulation.

(4) Assisting in the technical review of instruments to determine their calibration requirements.

(5) Determining that the recording, scheduling, and reporting system is maintained as prescribed in TM's 38-750 and 38-750-1 and/or SPEEDEX Operating Instruction (SOI) 18-QØ2D, and that the system is adequate and functioning properly.

(6) Obtaining USAMCC or readiness command guidance for establishing calibration requirements, intervals, and levels of instrumentation in accordance with paragraph 5-2 of this regulation.

(7) Assuring the availability and maintenance of adequate up-to-date files of calibration procedures. Also making certain that calibrati procedures are used in accomplishing calibration.

(8) Assuring that an up-to-date inventory of instrumentation is accurately maintained on master record cards DA Form 2416 (Calibration Data) or computer records and that the DA Forms 2416 are completed as prescribed in TM 38-750 and keypunched as prescribed in SPEEDEX operating instruction (SOI) 18-QØ2D.

(9) Reviewing reports received from the calibration facility to:

(a) Identify and report to DQA all instruments that were grossly out of tolerance, repaired, or designated unserviceable when presented for calibration.

(b) Assist the DQA in determining whether action is required to prevent production or shipment of unsatisfactory materiel that was acceptance tested by grossly out-of-tolerance final acceptance equipment (see para 5-3).

(c) Ascertain whether recalibration of TMDE is required when calibration equipment does not remain within the specified tolerance.

(d) Identify users who do not present their TMDE for calibration in accordance with the recall schedule, and take corrective action.

(10) Assuring that instrument users adhere to the calibration recall schedule and making certain that calibration service is provided for all instrumentation that requires calibration. When necessary, arranging for unscheduled calibration service.

(11) Reviewing all locally developed calibration procedures for accuracy, conformance with MIL-M-38793, and assuring that a copy is forwarded to USAMCC, ATTN: DRSMI-MF.

(12) Reviewing and anlyzing all requests for Installation Operating Equipment Program (IOEP) procurements or local acquisition of instrumentation before procurement. The review will be made to determine whether calibration support (internal or external) is available and to advise the equipment coordinator and/or the initiator of the request accordingly.

(13) Forwarding to USAMCC, ATTN: DRSMI-M, those requests to acquire calibration equipment (para 5-2(e)). Approval must be obtained from USAMCC before the calibration equipment is acquired. USAMCC will coordinate approved requests with the Central DA TMDE Activity in accordance with AMC Supplement 1 to AR 750-25 and AR 750-43.

(14) Coordinating all depot requirements for compliance with USAMCC Quality Assurance Calibration Inspections and Technical Measurement Audits of the Depot Calibration System (para 5-2s).

(15) Reviewing DA Forms 3758 submitted by the instrument user and forwarding these forms to the appropriate command. Taking follow-up action to insure that the need to calibrate or not to calibrate is resolved.

c. The Chief of each Army Calibration Facility (ACF) that is authorized and established as prescribed in paragraphs 1-4 and 5-2 is responsible for:

(1) Assuring the accuracy of the DA Form 2416 master file that represents and identifies the calibration requirements of the internal instrumentation inventory. The instrument user is required to complete a DA Form 2416 for each item as prescribed in the TM 38-750 instructions for master record cards. These cards will be used to establish and update the "inventory master record file" using ADP or punched-card-machine (PCM) equipment and techniques.

(2) Developing, establishing, and maintaining a system to automatically schedule calibration service for instrumentation requiring calibration within the installation. The use of DA Form 2416 and adherence to TM's 38-750 and 38-750-1 and/or SOI-18QØ2D is required. Requesting SPEEDEX calibration schedules, delinquent items list, cross-reference master lists, workload lists, and DA Form 2416 working cards from the supporting Automatic Data Processing Center. These items may be obtained monthly by preparing a schedule control card, general purpose card form (GPCF), for computer entry. Submission of the schedule control card is mandatory to obtain these items. It can be accomplished any time during the month prior to the monthly computer run. This card also controls the periodicity of the quarterly man-hours per calibration summary. Instructions for completion of this card are as follows:

Field Legend	Card Columns	Explanation
Document identifier code	1-3	Enter "ZCF"
Depot Code	4	Enter applicable depot code.
Yes-No quarterly indicator	5	Enter "Y" if quarterly man-hours pe calibration summary is required: otl wise, enter "N". (This summary shoul be requested only when the month co responds to a requirement for the quarterly summary).
Cutoff date	6-9	Enter Julian date to establish cutol date for desired schedule period. D not establish a schedule period in excess of 90 days. Entry must refle last digit of year in card column 6 day in card columns 7 through 9 (i.e 5 July 1971 would be entered 1186).

(3) Maintaining facilities, personnel, and equipment only to the extent and level necessary to calibrate instrumentation used in support of assigned missions.

(4) Accomplishing calibration in accordance with the established schedules, intervals, and procedures.

(5) Initially providing at least a 30-day advance notice and identifying newly acquired instruments to the supporting AACF (when an AACF is not assigned to the depot) those items that require ASL, AACL, or AACT calibration. Assuring that instruments are presented for calibration in accordance with the recall schedule established by the supporting calibration facility (the Army Standards Laboratory, AACF, NBS as appropriate) and are calibrated within the prescribed calibration interval.

(6) Annotating and disposing of forms and labels as prescribed in TM 38-750 and for submitting DA Forms 2416, to the supporting Automatic Data Processing Center for submission to USAMCC (ATTN: DRSMI-MPM).

(7) Providing reports on calibration actions to the instrument user and the calibration coordinator. The contents of the report will be determined by the user but will be limited to data provided by the DA Form 2416. As a minimum, a delinquent report identifying the items that were due for calibration but not presented will be forwarded to the director of the depot element that uses the instruments.

(8) Complying with all requirements of the USAMCC technical measurement quality audit (inspections and audit packages) for calibration operations (para 5-2s).

(9) Accomplishing repair incidental to calibration.

(10) Maintaining a complete, up-to-date file of calibration procedures acquired and being used locally.

(11) Assisting in developing local calibration procedures as required in accordance with MIL-M-38793 when there is no procedure available (para 5-2r). Assuring review of local procedures by the Calibration Coordinator.

d. The director/chief of each directorate/activity using instrumentation is responsible for:

(1) Identifying by letter to the calibration facility the instrumentation used within each operating element. A master record card, DA Form 2416, will be completed as prescribed in TM 38-750, Chapter 6, for each item.

(2) Identifying, analyzing, and forecasting instrument calibration requirements to the calibration coordinator during the planning cycle of new or additional depot missions.

(3) Using calibrated instruments (when calibration is required) and insuring that the instruments are not used after expiration of the calibration due date on the DA Label 80.

(4) Submitting detailed information to the calibration coordinator on all instruments that are proposed for IOEP procurement, local acquisition, or fabrication, prior to acquisition. When selecting instruments, consideration will be given to the availability of a capability to provide calibration (procedures, equipment or external support).

(5) Identifying by letter to the calibration facility (and using DA Form 2416) instruments that are added to or removed from the inventory; this will also include those items authorized for limited use and those items placed in administrative storage. Also assuring that calibration is accomplished before use when items are removed from administrative storage.

(6) Assuring that instruments are turned in for calibration in accordance with the calibration schedule provided by the supporting AICF.

(7) Assuring repair of instruments that have been designated unserviceable and could not be repaired during the calibration process.

(8) Reviewing reports provided and taking action to obtain calibration of those items indicated as delinquent.

(9) Initiating DA Forms 3758 for TMDE not listed in TB 43-180. Completing blocks 1 through 11; verifying that the DA Forms 3758 are completed correctly and the information is accurate; signing; and dating the form. Assuring the completed DA Forms 3758 are forwarded to the calibration coordinator for processing to the appropriate command and subsequent follow-up action, as necessary.

e. The chief, automated data processing activities at depots having ADP capabilities (computer or punch card) is responsible for providing the AICF with ADP support and services, as prescribed in TM's 38-750, 38-750-1, and SPEEDEX SOI 18-QØ2D. Submission of reporting cards to USAMCC (DRSMI-MPM) for calibration accomplishment will be in accordance with TM 38-750 and TM 38-750-1.

Appendix A

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING DARCOM FORM 1715-1
(DEPOT QUALITY DATA (SUPPLY AREA))

A-1. General. a. This appendix provides instructions for preparing DARCOM Form 1715-1.

b. Preparation of these documents provides the initial data input and is, therefore, the most important phase of the Supply Quality Data Feedback System. Accuracy and integrity of input data is an absolute necessity and must receive the utmost consideration of the initiators; otherwise, the system will lack the validity to provide management, at any level, with the data necessary to make sound and timely decisions.

c. Inspection personnel will record inspection results on the depot quality data collection form (supply area) for each lot, line, item, sub-lot, etc., inspected in all functions of receipt, storage, and issue.

d. All completed documents will be reviewed for accuracy and forwarded daily to the depot data processing activity. Invalid documents (erroneous entries, etc.) will be returned, together with a quality data validity documentation listing prepared by the data processing activity, for review, correction, and resubmission.

A-2. Instructions for completing DARCOM Form 1715-1.

Field legend	Columns	Explanation
Document identifier code	1-3	Enter one of the following codes, as applicable: ZHJ--To identify the document used to record cyclic (scheduled) and certain selected (unscheduled) inspections when such inspections are sufficient to warrant update of the cyclic inspection schedule. Use with inspection activity code N, O, P, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 only. ZHL--To identify the document used to record all inspections of materiel in storage, other than cyclic inspection actions.

Appendix A--Continued

Field legend	Columns	Explanation
Inspection station number	4-5	Enter the locally assigned numbe identifying the inspection statio where the inspection is performe This number can be all numeric, a alphabetic, or any combination o alphabetic-numeric.
Inspection activity code	6	Enter the code applicable to the activity where the inspection is being performed. (See para B-3 for Inspection Activity Codes.) When DIC is ZJH, use inspection activity code N, O, P, 2, 3, 4, 5 6, 7, or 8 only.
Type of inspection code	7	Enter the inspection code which identifies the type of inspectio performed. 1--Statistical sampling, in-proc 2--Statistical sampling, acceptan 3--Screening (100%), in-process. 4--Screening (100%), acceptance. 5--Spot check, in-process 6--Spot check, acceptance. 7--Reserved for future use. 8--Reserved for future use. 9--Reserved for future use.
Stock number	8-24	Enter the stock number from the identification label, container markings, or the document accom-panying the materiel. This fiel must be left-adjusted and un-used portions left blank. Every effort should be made to obtain the correct stock number for eac item inspected; however, there will be instances when the corre stock number cannot be obtained. In those instances, enter the Federal Supply Classification (F of the item in columns 8 through 11, followed by the letters "NSN in columns 12 through 14 (2320NS The above procedure does not app

Appendix A--Continued

Field legend	Columns	Explanation
		when columns 1 through 3 contain DIC ZHJ. When performing inspection of a lot made up of more than one stock number, such as mixed, multipack, and consolidated shipments, processing operations, etc., enter the stock number of the item which constitutes the majority of lot. Item noun may be entered in lieu of NSN, starting in column 12, to provide further identification of the product on the output listing (i.e., 2320 Truck). When noun is used, columns 12 through 14 should be alpha.
Quality standard reference code	25	Enter the quality standard reference code which identifies the standard used to determine acceptance or rejection of the product. 1--Command prepared/approved standard for depots. 2--Depot interim standards. 3--Procurement specifications/standard. 4--Item technical manual. 5--No standard available.
Inspector's number	26-28	Enter the three-digit identification number assigned to the inspector.

Note. When quantities exceed a field limitation, it will be necessary to prorate the quantities and make supplemental entries. (Example: If the lot size equals 10,000 and screening inspection (100%) was being performed, the quantity inspected would exceed the limitation for that field (4 positions)). In this case, make a total of two entries showing the quantity in lot and quantity inspected, divided equally on each entry as 5,000 in the lot and 5,000 inspected. This procedure can be applied to all quantity fields.

Quantity in the lot	29-34	Enter the quantity in the lot submitted for inspection. This field will be right-adjusted and must contain a quantity greater than zero. Unused portions will be filled with zeros.

Appendix A--Continued

Field legend	Columns	Explanation
Quantity inspected	35-38	Enter the quantity inspected. Thi field will be right-adjusted and m contain a quantity equal to, or le than, quantity in lot - but greate than zero. Unused portions will b filled with zeros.
Quantity defective	39-42	Enter the quantity found to be def tive, applicable to the quantity inspected. This field will be rig adjusted and will not exceed the quantity inspected. Unused portions will be filled with zeros This field must contain a quantity greater than zero when disposition code is a "2." If there is no quantity defective, leave the fiel blank.
Number of critical defects	43	Enter the total number of critical defects.
Number of major defects	44-45	Enter the total number of major defects.
Number of minor defects.	46-47	Enter the total number of minor de
		Note. The quantity of defects recorded in columns 43 through 47 will not necessarily reflect the totals contained in columns 52 and 57 and 58, and 62 and 63, but will reflect the totals of all critical major, and minor defects found during inspection. The total numb of defects recorded in columns 43 through 47 must not be less than the quantity defective recorded in columns 39 through 42. One or more of the number of defects fields must contain a quantity whe a quality defect code is recorded in columns 49 through 51, 54 throu 56, or 59 through 61.

Appendix A--Continued

Field legend	Columns	Explanation
Inspection Disposition Code	48	Enter the numeric code indicating whether the lot or item was accepted or rejected. 1--Accepted. 2--Rejected.

Note. Machine validation is performed on all supply inspection input. The data contained in quantity defective, number of defects, and quality defect code/quantity fields must conform to the basic requirements in order to be accepted for processing. When any one of these fields contain data, all fields must contain data. The quantity defective must not exceed the total number of defects recorded in columns 43 through 47. The quality defect code columns (49-51, 54-56, and 59-61) must be blank when no defect quantity is recorded. When a defect quantity is recorded (col 52-53, 57-58, and 62-63), the associated defect code column must contain an entry. When a defect code is recorded, the first position must be "Ø," "1," or "2." Defects will be entered in the order of their severity. Instructions for use and recording of defect codes are contained in paragraph A-4. Invalid supply inspection input will be reflected on "Invalid Daily Supply Input" RIN Q3ØDOODIØ4D or "Invalid Daily Cyclic Input" RIN Q3ØDOODØ94D.

First quality defect code	49-51	Enter the quality defect code, as applicable.
Quantity	52-53	Enter the number of occurrences of first quality defect code.
Second quality defect code	54-56	Enter the quality defect code, as applicable.
Quantity	57-58	Enter the number of occurrences for second quality defect code.
Third quality defect code	59-61	Enter the quality defect code, as applicable.
Quantity	62-63	Enter the number of occurrences for third quality defect
Stock Location	64-72	Enter the location as: item being inspected. entry is required in DIC is ZHJ.

Appendix A--Continued

Field legend	Columns	Explanation
Condition code	73	Enter the condition code (alpha only) assigned to the item prior to inspection. Condition codes to be used are published in AR 725-50 appendix AB.
Quantity reclassified	74-79	Enter the quantity of items being condition reclassified as a result of inspection. This field will be right adjusted. When used, unused portion must be filled with zeros. Note. This field must contain a quantity greater than zero when there is an entry in column 80; otherwise, leave blank.
Condition Code (To)	80	Enter the condition code (alpha or assigned to the quantity of items being reclassified. Note. The condition code entered this column must differ from the condition code entered in column 73.

A-3. Inspection activity codes. The inspection activity code identifies the activity where the inspection is performed. This code will be entered in column 6 of DARCOM Form 1715-1. Inspection activity codes are as follo

Activity code	Explanation
A	Receiving (inspection and acceptance at source) national procurement.
B	Receiving (inspection at source and acceptance at destination) national procurement.
C	Receiving (inspection and acceptance at destination) national procurement.
D	Receiving (local procurement).

Appendix A--Continued

Activity Code	Explanation
E	Receiving (oversea returns). Applies to receiving inspection performed on returned serviceable and unserviceable assets received from overseas.
F	Receiving (posts, camps/stations). Applies to receiving inspection performed on returned serviceable and unserviceable assets received from continental United States (CONUS) posts, camps, or stations.
G	Receiving (stock transfers). Applies to receiving inspection performed as the result of stock leveling/transferring actions.
H	Receiving (commercial contact maintenance). Applies to receiving inspection performed on materiel that has been repaired, overhauled, or reconditioned through a contract with a commercial facility.
I	Receiving (maintenance shop returns or other). Applies to receiving inspection performed on materiel reconditioned or returned to stock from in-house maintenance activities. Will also be used for receiving inspections not specifically covered in activity codes A through H.
J	Shipping (foreign aid/international logistics). Applies to inspection performed on materiel for foreign aid recipients subsequent to activity code R (PPP-Issued). Will include inspection of final packing, marking, documentation, loading, blocking, bracing, etc., as applicable.
K	Shipping (Regular Army). Same application as activity code J. Pertinent to Regular Army consignee.
L	Shipping (Government-furnished equipment/Government-furnished materiel (GFE/GFM), or other). Same application as activity code J. Pertinent to issues of GFE/GFM and other consignees not covered in activity codes J and K.
M	Shipping (PDO). Same application as activity code J. Pertinent to issues to defense property disposal office (DPDO).

Appendix A--Continued

Activity code	Explanation
N	Customer complaints. Applies to verification and resea performed incident to resolving customer complaints involving the quality/serviceability of materiel shippe including completeness and configuration.
O	Special inspection (unscheduled). Applies to special inspection request (SIR) performed on materiel in stock as a result of a request from commodity commands or higher headquarters.
P	Special inspection (unscheduled). Applies to special inspection request (SIR) performed on materiel in stock as a result of a request from local sources.
Q	Preservation, packaging, and packing (PPP) inspection (processing in storage). Applies to inspection performe during PPP operations incident to the processing, preservation, packaging, or packing of materiel for storage. Does not apply to PPP performed incident to shipment.
R	PPP inspection (incident to shipment). Applies to inspection performed pertinent to serviceability, stock picking practices, overages, shortages, wrong materiel, FSN/NSN changes, log book requirements, processing and packaging, or packing of materiel being prepared for shipment.
S	Set assembly/disassembly. Applies to inspection performed at time of set assembly or disassembly. This will include the inspection of set assemblies, tool kits/sets, basic issue items, etc., or disassembly of sets or kits prior to return to stock or disposition of components therein.
T	Reinspection. Applies to inspections performed to verify the correction of previously rejected materiel. (Applies to reinspections performed on field service and depot property stock.)

Appendix A--Continued

Activity code	Explanation
U	Process inspection. Applies to inspections performed for evaluation of supply and storage documentation (examples: evaluation of storage practices, materiel handling, stock selection (FIFO), equipment TAMMS records, etc.).
V	Receiving (depot property receipts from procurement). Applies to receiving inspection performed, regardless of any previous inspections performed at contractor's plant.
W	Receiving (depot property stock transfers). Applies to receiving inspection performed on depot property materiel designated as stock transfers to depot property activities.
X	Receiving (local turn-ins to depot property). Applies to receiving inspection performed on materiel being turned in (local turn-ins, excess, residue, etc.) from an in-house activity.
Y	Reserved for future use.
Z	Shipping (depot property materiel). Applies to inspection incident to shipment of this materiel to consignee (in-house or off-depot).
Ø	International logistics quality check (readiness command preshipment-foreign aid). Applies to depot evaluation of materiel selected for shipment to foreign recipients, performed by the DARCOM readiness commands.
1	Process review (local evaluation/verification). Applies to the combination of monitoring (evaluation) and/or inspection actions to determine the effectiveness of the storage quality control system and/or compliance with inspection procedures, plans, or standards.

Appendix A--Continued

Activity code	Explanation
2	Cyclic inspection (priority 1A). Applies to scheduled inspections of priority group 1A materiel in storage.
3	Cyclic inspection (priority 1B). Applies to scheduled inspection of priority group 1B materiel in storage.
4	Cyclic inspection (priority 1C). Applies to scheduled inspection of priority group 1C materiel in storage.
5	Cyclic inspection (priority II - unfavorable storage). Applies to scheduled inspection of priority group II materiel in unfavorable storage.
6	Reserved for future use.
7	Warranty items (materiel under manufacturers warranty).
8	Administrative reclassifications (priority 1A) (items progressively nearing and reaching shelf-life expiration and requiring only administrative condition reclassifica
9	Inspection station acceptable quality level (AQL). Reserved for establishing the inspection station AQL in the master AQL file. Note. This code will not be entered on the depot quality data collection form.

A-4. Quality defect codes. The quality defect code reflects the actual defect and/or cause for rejection of the materiel inspected. The defect code consists of three digits: the first digit identifies the severity of defect (critical--Ø, major--1, or minor--2); the second digit identifies one of the general groups of defects; and the third digit identifies the actual defect within one of the general groups. Example: If code 113 (major--1, packaging defect--1, container damaged or deteriorated--3) was the most severe defect found, it would be entered in columns 49 through 51 of DARCOM Form 1715-1. Provisions have been made for two additional entries in columns 54 through 56 and 59 through 61. The first code entered will be the most severe with subsequent entries made according to severity.

Appendix A--Continued

SEVERITY (FIRST DIGIT)

Quality defect code	Explanation
Ø	Critical
1	Major.
2	Minor.

GENERAL GROUPS (SECOND DIGIT)

Quality defect code	Explanation
Ø	Cleaning, preservation, painting, plating, or other processing.
1	Packaging.
2	Packing and loading.
3	Marking and labeling.
4	Materiel deficiencies.
5	Materiel deficiencies (continued).
6	Functional certification or performance test.
7	Document recording, or routing deficiencies.
8	Storage deficiencies.
9	Miscellaneous.

GENERAL GROUPS AND DEFECTS (SECOND AND THIRD DIGITS)

GROUP "Ø" (CLEANING, PRESERVATION, PAINTING, PLATING, OR OTHER PROCESSING)

Quality defect code	Explanation
ØØ	Appearance (paint runs, overspray, not uniform, not up to standard).

Appendix A--Continued

Quality defect code	Explanation
Ø1	Cleaning improper or inadequate.
Ø2	Preservation improper or inadequate.
Ø3	Wrapping improper or inadequate.
Ø4	Protection afforded not compatible with mode of shipment, type of storage, destination, or other environment.
Ø5	Inadequate coverage or improper thickness.
Ø6	Improper and inadequate preparation.
Ø7	Wrong type, method, and color.
Ø8	Drying improper or inadequate.
Ø9	Reserved for future use.

GROUP 1 (PACKAGING)

Quality defect code	Explanation
1Ø	No packaging applied.
11	Sealing defective (bags or containers).
12	Failed pressure retention, leak, or other test.
13	Container damaged or deteriorated.
14	Protection not compatible with mode of shipment, type of shipment, destination, or other environment.
15	Wrong level applied.
16	Containers or other packaging materiels do not meet specifications (size, type, class, style, etc.).

Appendix A--Continued

Quality defect code	Explanation
17	Wrong quantity per unit package. (Chargeable as one defect per unit pack. Major if shortage--minor if overage).
18	Reserved for future use.
19	Reserved for future use.

GROUP 2 (PACKING AND LOADING)

Quality defect code	Explanation
2Ø	Improper loading, blocking, bracing, tiedown, etc.
21	Stapling, nailing, strapping, and/or banding improper or inadequate.
22	Excessive weight or cube for containers.
23	Containers, boxes, crates, or pallets damaged or deteriorated.
24	Intermediate or exterior container protection not compatible with mode of shipment, type of storage, destination, or other environment.
25	Wrong level applied.
26	Containers, boxes, crates, or pallets do not meet specifications.
27	Wrong quantity per intermediate or exterior container. (Chargeable as one defect per container. Major if shortage--minor if overage.)
28	Reserved for future use.
29	Reserved for future use.

Appendix A--Continued

GROUP 3 (MARKING AND LABELING)

Quality defect code	Explanation
3Ø	Packaging and packing (P/P) level markings omitted, illegible, or incorrect.
31	Labels omitted, illegible, or incorrect.
32	Special markings omitted, illegible, or incorrect
33	Description or identification marking omitted, illegible, or incorrect (stock number, quantity, unit of issue, contract data, condition code, etc
34	Address marking omitted, illegible, or incorrect.
35	Markings improperly located or wrong method of marking used.
36	Reserved for future use.
37	Reserved for future use.
38	Reserved for future use.
39	Reserved for future use.

GROUP 4 (MATERIEL DEFICIENCIES)

Quality defect code	Explanation
4Ø	Parts, components, and/or controls (loose, improperly installed or assembled, out of adjustment fit, or failed to function properly).
41	Damaged or defective item or parts (bent, broken, scratched, chipped, marred, cracked, warped, torn, stripped, crimped, burned, twisted, burned out, perforated, pitted).

Appendix A--Continued

Quality defect code	Explanation
42	Does not meet specified tolerances or requirements. (Dimensional, finish, strength, torque, output, volume, color, stretch, size, illumination, weight.)
43	Parts or components missing.
44	Wrong part or component (found installed on end item or other assembly, or used to make up set or kit).
45	Leak (liquid), gasoline, diesel, oil, water, etc.
46	Leak (vapor), air or gas (nitrogen, oxygen, hydrogen, etc.).
47	Modification work order incomplete, improperly applied, or missing.
48	Soldering, welding, brazing, metallizing, or bonding defect.
49	Reserved for future use.

GROUP 5 (MATERIEL DEFICIENCIES)

Quality defect code	Explanation
5Ø	Contamination (contains dirt, sludge, moisture, or other foreign matter).
51	Excessive moisture, fungus, mildew, rot, infestation, weather cracks.
52	Item improperly classified.
53	Test/research required to determine true condition classification (assign code J or code K, as applicable). (Chargeable as one minor defect per line item.)

Appendix A--Continued

Quality defect code	Explanation
54	Materiel marking missing or incorrect (serial nu data plate, piece mark, cure date, etc.). (Charg as minor defect if correct item shipped; major i wrong item shipped.)
55	Shelf-life date exceeded.
56	Wrong item received or selected for shipment.
57	Lubrication (improper, incomplete).
58	Improper identification.
59	Other.

GROUP 6 (FUNCTIONAL, CERTIFICATION, OR PERFORMANCE TEST)

Quality defect code	Explanation
6Ø	Required test not accomplished.
61	Failed test requirements (hydraulic).
62	Failed test requirements (electrical or electronic
63	Failed test requirements (environmental).
64	Failed test requirements (mechanical).
65	Failed test requirements (pressure).
66	Failed certification or laboratory test.
67	Execessive heat, and/or noise during operational t
68	Parts or components damaged (due to functional fai during end item or component test.
69	Reserved for future use.

Appendix A--Continued

GROUP 7 (DOCUMENT, RECORDING, OR ROUTING DEFICIENCIES)

Quality defect code	Explanation
7Ø	Wrong count (shortage). (Chargeable as one major defect per line item if value of quantity short is $200 or more; minor defect if less than $200.)
71	Wrong count (overage). (Chargeable as one major defect per line item if value of quantity over is $200 or more; minor defect if less than $200.)
72	Improper routing or process planning. (Chargeable as one minor defect per line item.)
73	Mixed materiel (two or more stock numbers recorded under the same stock number). (Chargeable as one minor defect per line item.)
74	Historical records (including The Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS)) missing, incorrect, or incomplete.
75	Contract, specifications, receiving reports, or other required documents incorrect, incomplete, not available, or changes not with contract. (Chargeable as one minor defect per line item.)
76	Contract specifications or other required documents inadequate for inspection or acceptance purposes. (Chargeable as one minor defect per line item.)
77	Materiel not segregated (serviceable and unserviceable items intermingled). (Chargeable as one major defect per line item.)
78	Stock selection deficiency (first-in/first-out (FI/FO)). (Chargeable as one minor defect per line item.)
79	Reserved for future use.

Appendix A--Continued

GROUP 8 (STORAGE DEFICIENCIES)

Quality defect code	Explanation
8Ø	Improper or inadequate stacking or storing. (Chargeable as one minor defect per line item.)
81	Facility deficiencies: roof leaking, grid markings incorrect, equipment deficiencies, etc. (Chargeable as one minor defect per line item.)
82	Improper pallet count or quantities in location, inventory defects. (Chargeable as one minor defect per line item.)
83	Improper marking or placarding. (Chargeable as one minor defect per line item.)
84	Materiel mislocated. (Chargeable as one major defect per line item.)
85	Handling deficiencies (storage). (Chargeable as one minor defect per line item.)
86	Improper storage space (chargeable as one major defec line item).
87	Reserved for future use.
88	Reserved for future use.
89	Reserved for future use.

GROUP 9 (MISCELLANEOUS)

Quality defect code	Explanation
9Ø	Corrosion, stage I.
91	Corrosion, stage II.
92	Corrosion, stage III.
	Corrosion, stage IV.

Appendix A--Continued

Quality defect code	Explanation
94	Reserved for future use.
95	Reserved for future use.
96	Reserved for future use.
97	Reserved for future use.
98	Reserved for future use.
99	Reserved for future use.

Appendix B

QUALITY DATA FEEDBACK SYSTEM LISTINGS - SUPPLY AREA

Appendix B--Continued

Title	RIN	Frequency	Pag
Daily Stock Numbers Requiring Reidentification	Q3ØDOODØ34D	Optional, daily or weekly	B-2
Daily Stock Numbers Requiring Reclassification, Part I	Q3ØDOOD144D	Optional, daily or weekly	B-2
Daily Stock Numbers Requiring Reclassification, Part II	Q3ØDOOM144M	Optional, monthly (w/Part I)	B-3
Monthly Supply Inspections Without Standards	Q3ØDOOMØ74M	Optional, monthly	B-3
Monthly Supply Inspector Performance	Q3ØDOOMØ84M	Optional, monthly	B-3
Supply AQL's	Q3ØDOODØ84D	Optional, as requested	B-3
Invalid Supply AQL's	Q3ØDOOD124D	Mandatory, as generated	B-3
Monthly Supply Inspection Activity Summary	Q3ØDOOMØ54M	Optional, monthly	B-4
Monthly Stock Numbers Requiring Reidentification	Q3ØDOOMØ34M	Optional, monthly	B-4
Monthly Stock Numbers Requiring Reclassification Part I	Q3ØDOOM144M	Optional, monthly	B-4

Appendix B--Continued

B-1. General. a. This appendix provides a printer format, description, and explanation of the intended use for each automatic data processing (ADP) machine listing provided by the Quality Data Feedback System for the supply area.

b. The explanation for each machine listing is in detail sufficient to describe its basic use. Because of the variety of sequences in which the data are available on these listings, it would be impossible to identify every possible use. As new needs for data arise, quality managers will discover additional uses for the data contained in the listings provided by this system.

c. When properly used, the listings will prove a useful quality management tool for use in assessments of depot quality levels, as an indicator of work areas, products, or processes in need of attention or further investigation; evaluating inspector performance, capabilities, effectiveness; and will assist in distributing manpower based on inspection workload and/or other requirements. Charts, graphs, reports, and analyses can be readily prepared from these machine listings to keep local management informed regarding depot quality.

B-2. Machine listings. The system provides 21 separate listings for use in the supply area.

Appendix B--Continued

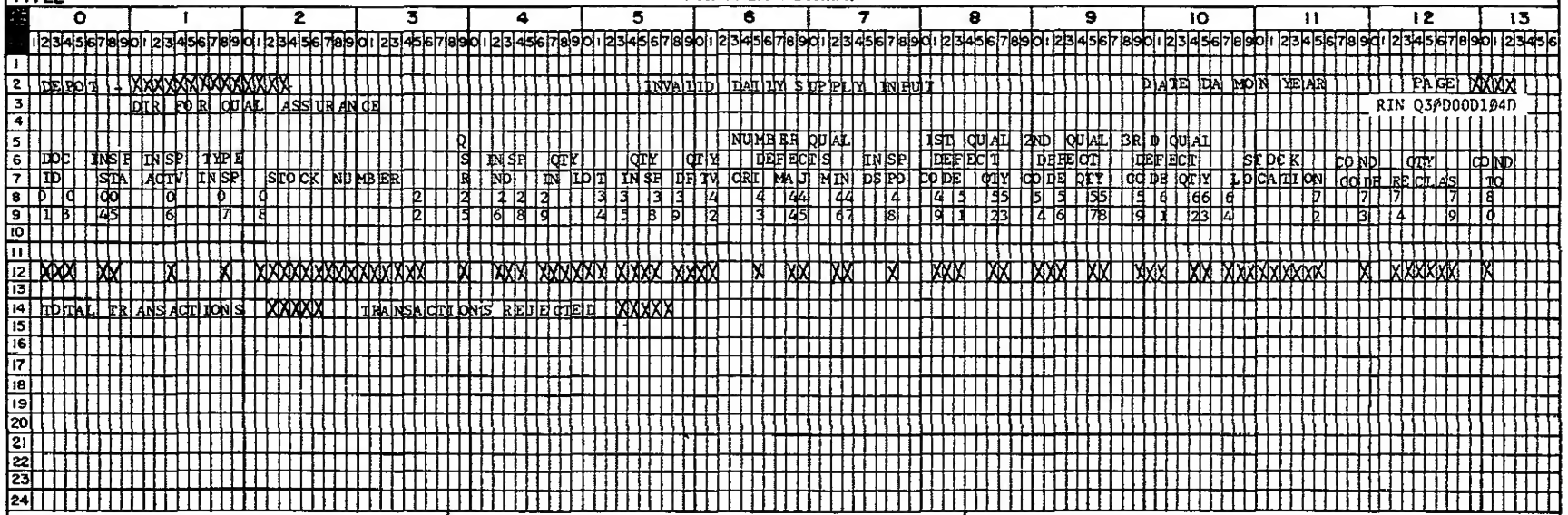
B-3. Invalid daily supply input. a. This listing depicts a one-line image of each supply input document (other than cyclic) containing any invalid data, with each such field identified by asterisks. Transactions are totaled daily to show how many documents were submitted and how many contained invalid input.

b. The intent of this listing is to return invalid supply input data for investigation and correction, including re-entry as determined necessary; also, to reflect the quantity of input transactions processed and the quantity rejected by the computer because of an inspector's error in completing the entry form.

c. This listing is mandatory and will be provided daily or weekly commensurate with the frequency of routine output as specified by the Director of Quality Assurance (DQA).

TITLE INVALID DAILY SUPPLY INPUT

PRINTER FORMAT



REMARKS:

ASTERISKS WILL BE PRINTED ON LINE 11 OVER THE FIELD(S) IN ERROR.
LINE 12 REFLECTS THE CARD IMAGE.
LINE 14 REFLECTS GRAND TOTALS BY DIC.

PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
LINE 12	
2-4	DOCUMENT IDENTIFIER CODE
7-8	INSPECTION STATION NUMBER
13	INSPECTION ACTIVITY
18	TYPE INSPECTION
21-35	STOCK NUMBER
39	QUALITY STANDARD REFERENCE
42-44	INSPECTOR NUMBER

PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
LINE 12--CONTINUED	
46-51	QUANTITY IN LOT
53-56	QUANTITY INSPECTED
58-61	QUANTITY DEFECTIVE
65	NUMBER OF DEFECTS--CRITICAL
68-69	NUMBER OF DEFECTS--MAJOR
72-73	NUMBER OF DEFECTS--MINOR
77	INSPECTION DISPOSITION
81-83	1ST QUALITY DEFECT CODE
86-87	1ST QUALITY DEFECT QUANTITY
90-92	2D QUALITY DEFECT CODE
95-96	2D QUALITY DEFECT QUANTITY
99-101	3D QUALITY DEFECT CODE
104-105	3D QUALITY DEFECT QUANTITY
107-115	STOCK LOCATION

PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
LINE 12--CONTINUED	
119	CONDITION CODE
122-127	QUANTITY RECLASSIFIED
130	CONDITION CODE (TO)

PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
LINE 14	
22-26	TOTAL TRANSACTIONS
53-57	TRANSACTIONS REJECTED

Figure B-1. Printer format of Invalid Daily Supply Input listing, RIN Q3ØD001Ø4D.

Appendix B--Continued

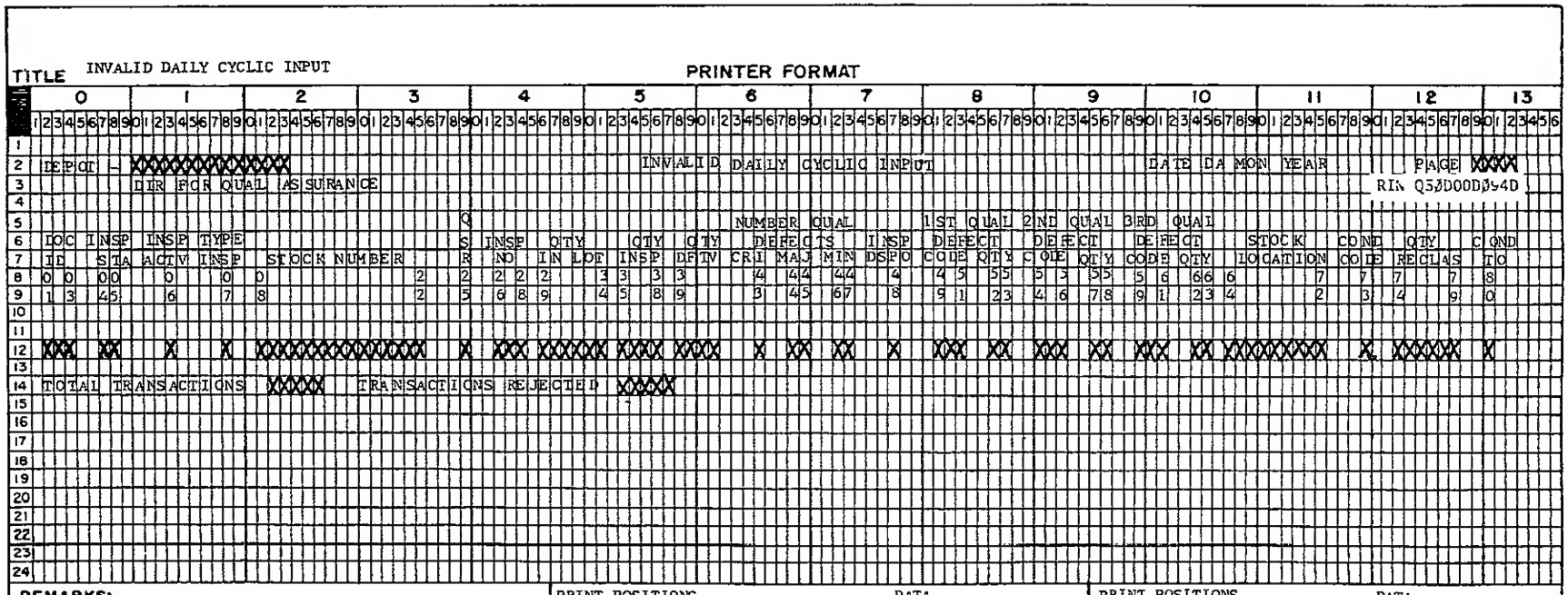
B-4. Invalid daily cyclic input. a. This listing depicts a one-line image of each cyclic input document containing any invalid data, with each such field identified by asterisks. Transactions are totaled daily to show how many documents were submitted and how many were rejected because of invalid input.

b. The intent of this listing is to return invalid cyclic input data for investigation, correction, and reentry. Reentry of corrected data for the ZHJ document is mandatory because it updates the date of inspection on the depot stock number master data record (DSNMDR). It also reflects the quantity of input transactions processed and the quantity rejected by the computer because of an inspector's error in completing the entry form.

c. This listing is mandatory and will be provided daily or weekly as specified by the DQA.

TITLE INVALID DAILY CYCLIC INPUT

PRINTER FORMAT



REMARKS:

ASTERISKS WILL BE PRINTED ON LINE 11 OVER THE FIELD(S) IN ERROR.

LINE 12 REFLECTS THE CARD IMAGE.

LINE 14 REFLECTS GRAND TOTALS BY DIC.

PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
LINE 12	
2-4	DOCUMENT IDENTIFIER CODE
7-8	INSPECTION STATION NUMBER
13	INSPECTION ACTIVITY
18	TYPE INSPECTION
21-35	STOCK NUMBER
39	QUALITY STANDARD REFERENCE
42-44	INSPECTOR'S NUMBER
46-51	QUANTITY IN LOT
53-56	QUANTITY INSPECTED

PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
LINE 12--CONTINUED	
58-61	QUANTITY DEFECTIVE
65	NUMBER OF DEFECTS--CRITICAL
68-69	NUMBER OF DEFECTS--MAJOR
72-73	NUMBER OF DEFECTS--MINOR
77	INSPECTION DISPOSITION
81-83	1ST QUALITY DEFECT CODE
86-87	1ST QUALITY DEFECT QUANTITY
90-92	2D QUALITY DEFECT CODE
95-96	2D QUALITY DEFECT QUANTITY
99-101	3D QUALITY DEFECT CODE
104-105	3D QUALITY DEFECT QUANTITY
107-115	STOCK LOCATION
119	CONDITION CODE
122-127	QUANTITY RECLASSIFIED

PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
LINE 12--CONTINUED	
130	CONDITION CODE (TO)
LINE 14	
22-26	TOTAL TRANSACTIONS
53-57	TRANSACTIONS REJECTED

Figure B-2. Printer format of Invalid Daily Cyclic Input Listing, RIN Q3ØD00DØ94D.

Appendix B--Continued

B-5. Unmatched maintenance or supply daily input. a. This listing consists of any maintenance or supply daily input that does not match specific elements in the catalog segment of the DSNMDR. Maintenance input is first checked for a match with the stock number. The missile systems code entry is also checked on maintenance items managed by MIRCOM that were found defective and rejected. Supply input is checked against the stock number, condition code, and stock location. If any data does not match, an image of the input is printed on this listing, together with the reasons for its return. These reasons are taken from a predetermined table of various possible causes.

b. The intent of this listing is to assure systems integrity by returning any maintenance or supply data not matching the DSNMDR; also, to reflect the quantity of input transactions processed and the quantity rejected.

c. This listing is mandatory and will be provided daily, or weekly, as specified by the DQA.

d. A new page will be printed on a change in document identifier code.

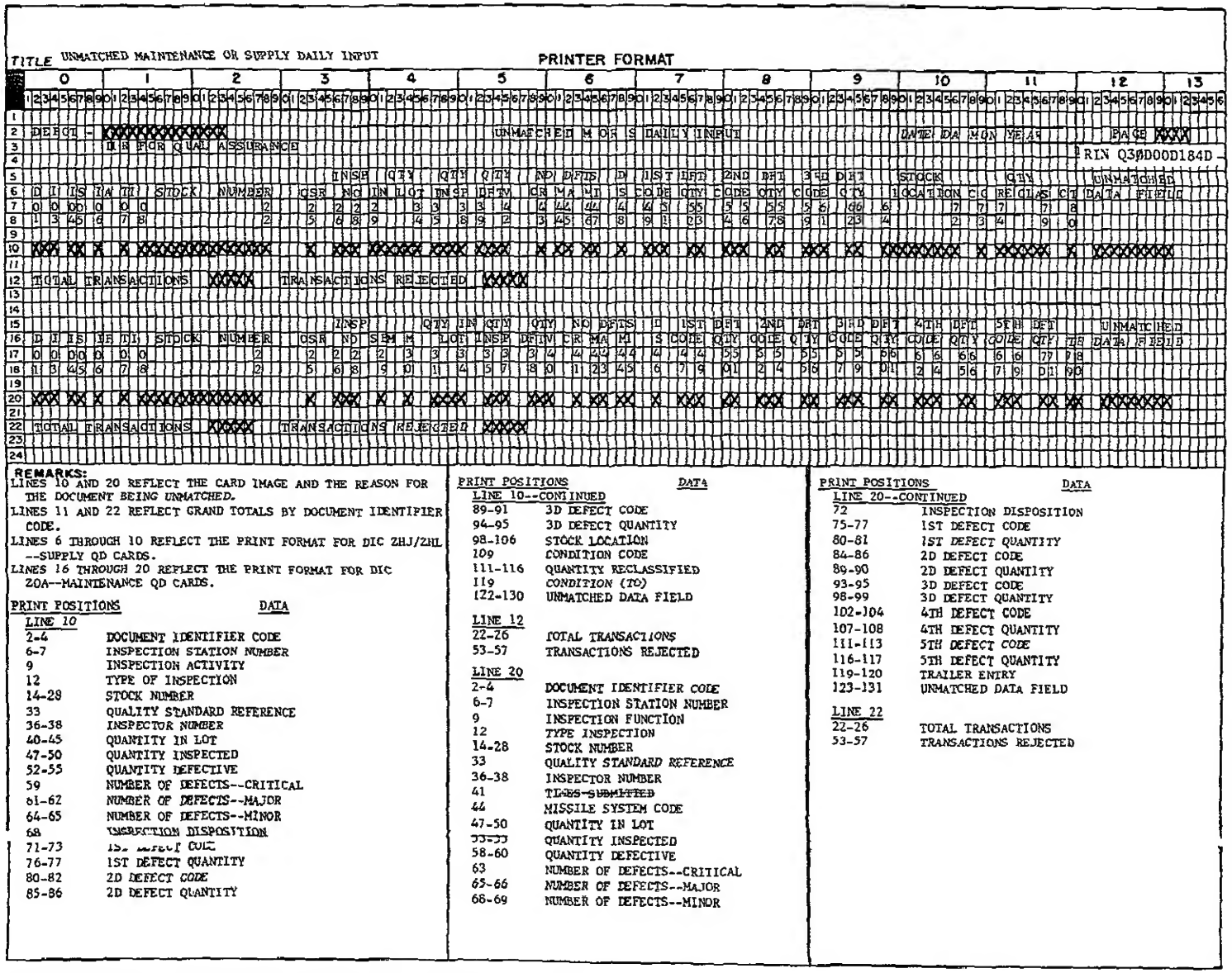


Figure B-3. Printer format of Unmatched Maintenance or Supply Daily Input Listing, RIN Q3ØD00184D.

Appendix B--Continued

B-6. Daily supply exception data. a. This listing includes a detail line entry for each stock number found defective in supply operations. Inspections performed (exclusive of activity code "T," reinspection) when no defects are found, are tallied in the computer and used in computation of percent defective, defects per 100 units, and the upper control limits (UCL). These values are printed on a change in inspection activity within an inspection station. The computer accumulates quantity in lot; quantity defective; number of critical, major, and minor defects; and the number of defects by defect code. A major total is printed upon a change in inspection station. This total includes percent defective DPHU; UCL for critical, major, and minor defects; station AQL; and a defect code frequency distribution. Excluded from these major totals are the results of reinspections. The computer thus determines stations out-of-control and identifies them on this listing.

b. The intent of this listing is to pinpoint those areas having high reject rates and/or out-of-control situations; also, to provide data for posting inspection station charts.

c. This listing is mandatory and will be provided daily, or weekly, and monthly as specified by the DQA.

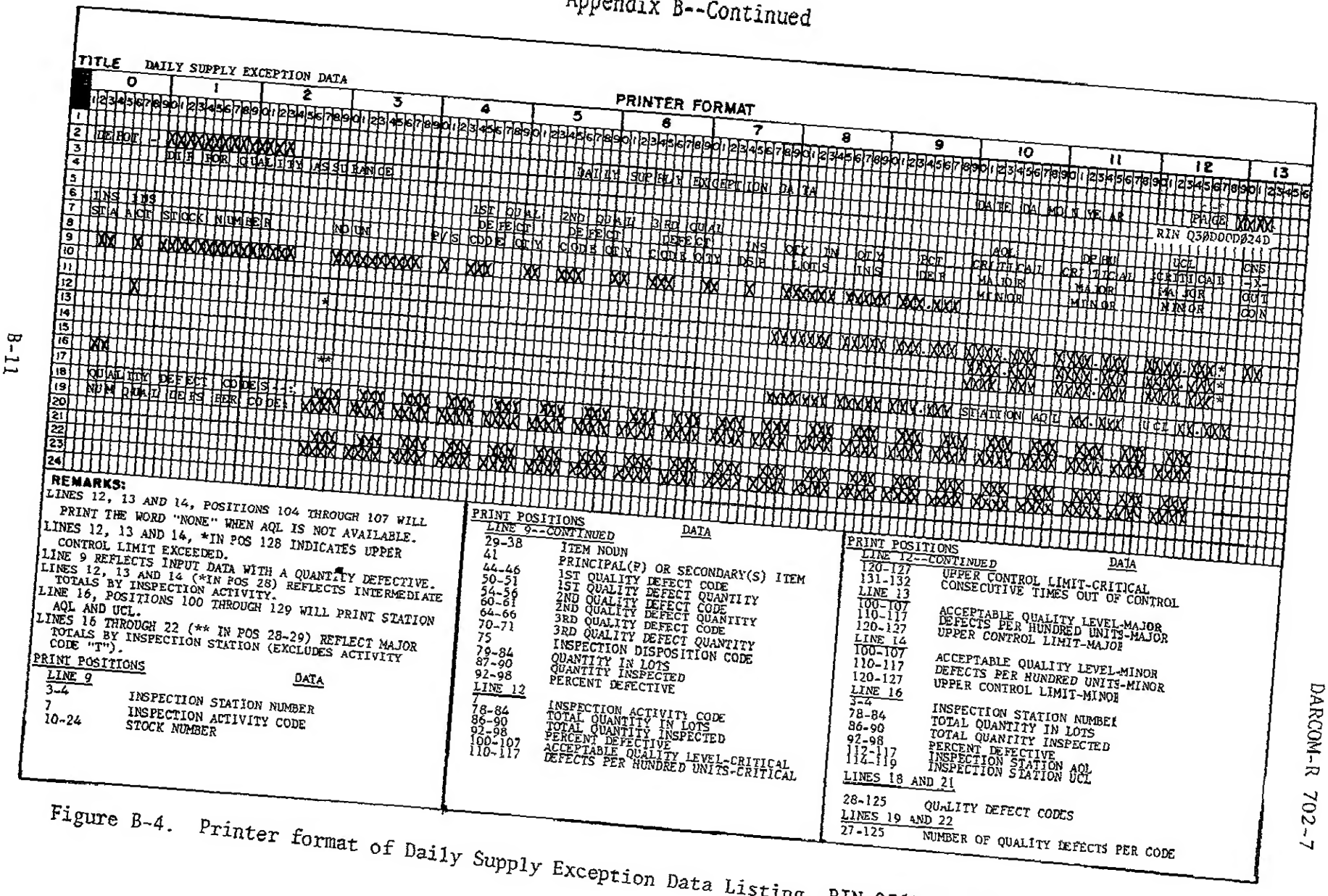


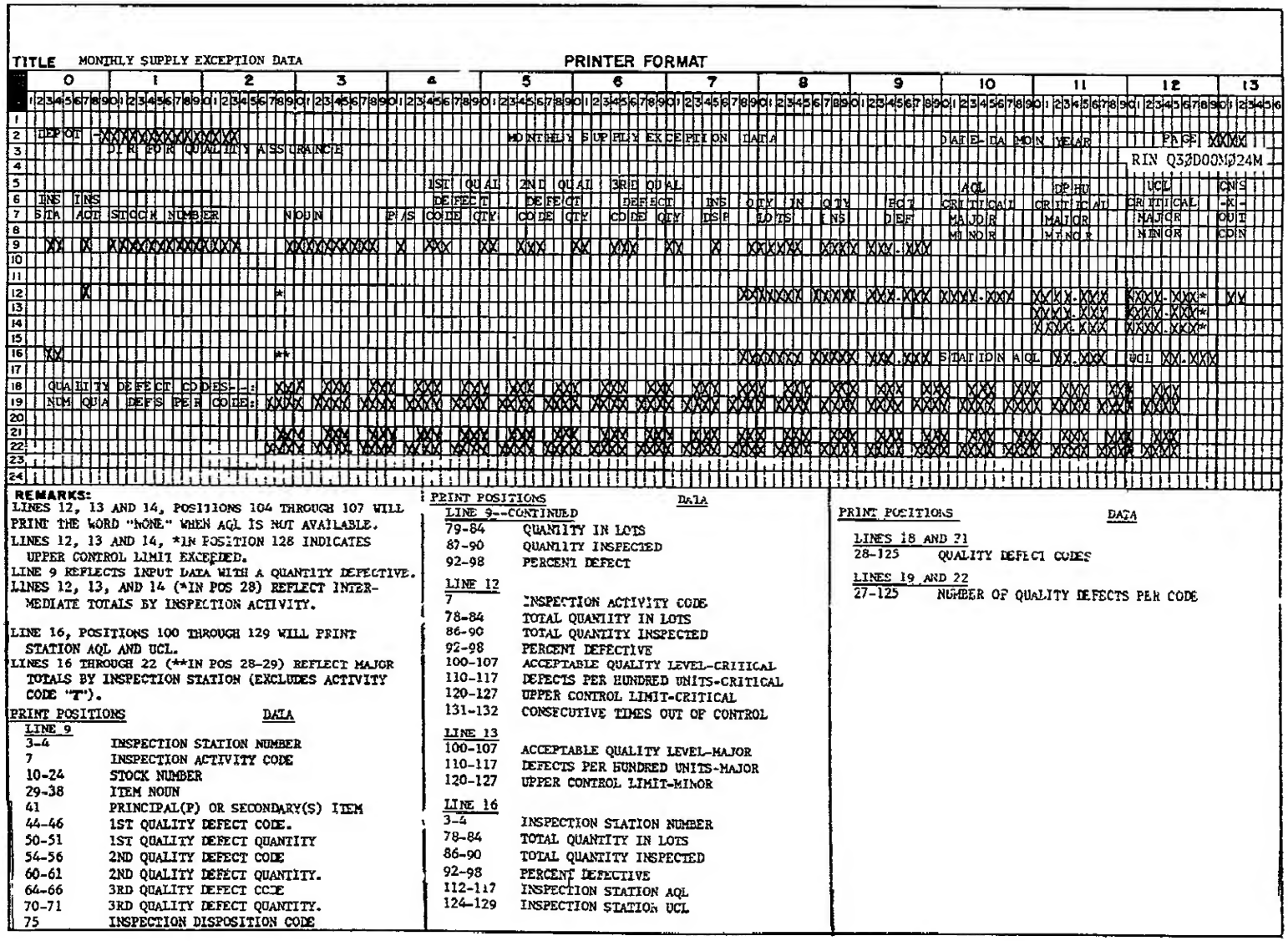
Figure B-4. Printer format of Daily Supply Exception Data Listing, RIN Q3ØDOODØ24D.

Appendix B--Continued

B-7. Monthly supply exception data. a. This listing provides supply exception data in the same manner and format as the listing described in paragraph B-6.

b. This listing provides a composite of inspection results accumulated during a monthly period. It reflects quality performance by inspection station and provides a source of information for management reporting.

c. This listing is mandatory and is provided monthly.



REMARKS:

LINES 12, 13 AND 14, POSITIONS 104 THROUGH 107 WILL PRINT THE WORD "NONE" WHEN AQL IS NOT AVAILABLE.

LINES 12, 13 AND 14, *IN POSITION 128 INDICATES UPPER CONTROL LIMIT EXCEEDED.

LINE 9 REFLECTS INPUT DATA WITH A QUANTITY DEFECTIVE.

LINES 12, 13, AND 14 (*IN POS 28) REFLECT INTERMEDIATE TOTALS BY INSPECTION ACTIVITY.

LINE 16, POSITIONS 100 THROUGH 129 WILL PRINT STATION AQL AND UCL.

LINES 16 THROUGH 22 (**IN POS 28-29) REFLECT MAJOR TOTALS BY INSPECTION STATION (EXCLUDES ACTIVITY CODE "T").

PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
LINE 9	
3-4	INSPECTION STATION NUMBER
7	INSPECTION ACTIVITY CODE
10-24	STOCK NUMBER
29-38	ITEM NOUN
41	PRINCIPAL(P) OR SECONDARY(S) ITEM
44-46	1ST QUALITY DEFECT CODE.
50-51	1ST QUALITY DEFECT QUANTITY
54-56	2ND QUALITY DEFECT CODE
60-61	2ND QUALITY DEFECT QUANTITY.
64-66	3RD QUALITY DEFECT CODE
70-71	3RD QUALITY DEFECT QUANTITY.
75	INSPECTION DISPOSITION CODE

PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
LINE 9--CONTINUED	
79-84	QUANTITY IN LOTS
87-90	QUANTITY INSPECTED
92-98	PERCENT DEFECT
LINE 12	
7	INSPECTION ACTIVITY CODE
78-84	TOTAL QUANTITY IN LOTS
86-90	TOTAL QUANTITY INSPECTED
92-98	PERCENT DEFECTIVE
100-107	ACCEPTABLE QUALITY LEVEL-CRITICAL
110-117	DEFECTS PER HUNDRED UNITS-CRITICAL
120-127	UPPER CONTROL LIMIT-CRITICAL
131-132	CONSECUTIVE TIMES OUT OF CONTROL
LINE 13	
100-107	ACCEPTABLE QUALITY LEVEL-MAJOR
110-117	DEFECTS PER HUNDRED UNITS-MAJOR
120-127	UPPER CONTROL LIMIT-MINOR
LINE 16	
3-4	INSPECTION STATION NUMBER
78-84	TOTAL QUANTITY IN LOTS
86-90	TOTAL QUANTITY INSPECTED
92-98	PERCENT DEFECTIVE
112-117	INSPECTION STATION AQL
124-129	INSPECTION STATION UCL

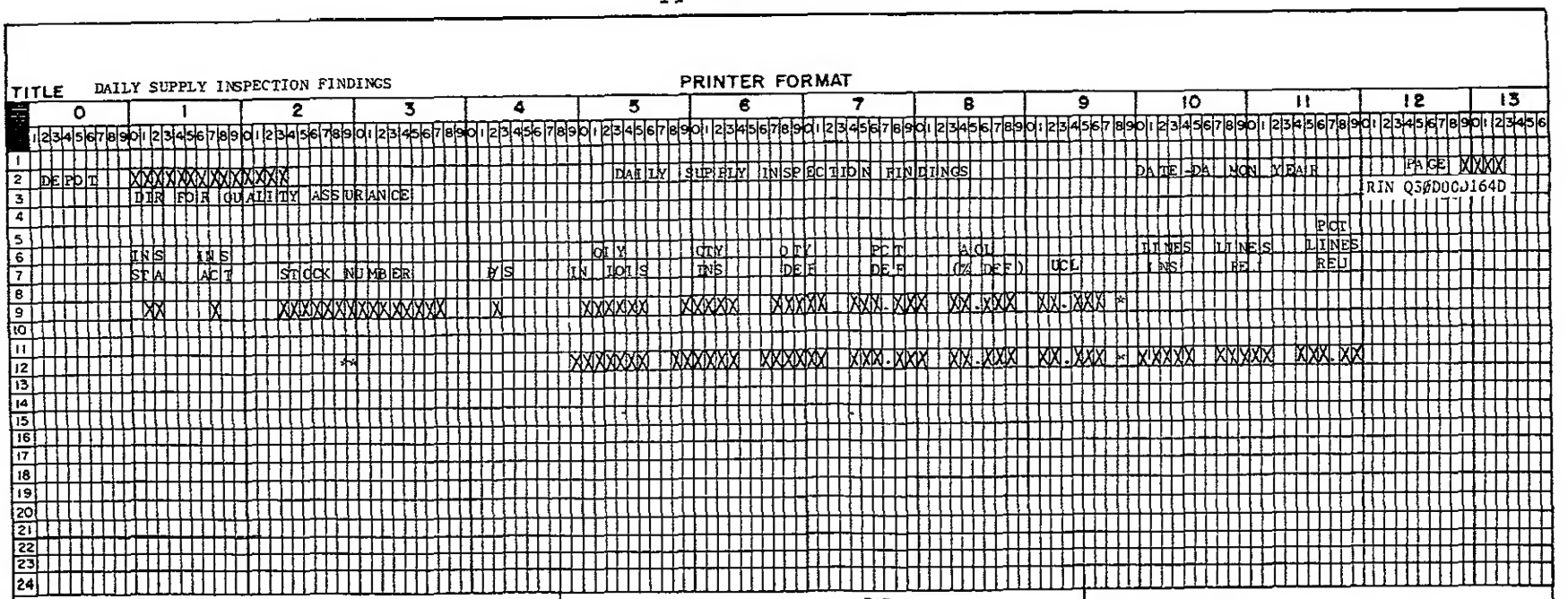
PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
LINES 18 AND 21	
28-125	QUALITY DEFECT CODES
LINES 19 AND 22	
27-125	NUMBER OF QUALITY DEFECTS PER CODE

Figure B-5. Printer format of Monthly Supply Exception Data listing, RIN Q3ØD00mØ24M.

B-8. Daily supply inspection findings. a. This listing is an accumulation of all supply inspection findings. A one-line entry is printed for each stock number. Quantity defective and quantity inspected are used to compute percent defective. The predetermined AQL (% defective) and the resultant level attained, as related to the computed UCL are printed for each stock number. Whenever the UCL is exceeded, an asterisk is printed on that line. Quantity in lot and quantity defective data are summarized, exclusive of activity code "T", and printed as one entry upon a change in inspection station along with the computed station percent defective and UCL. Additional data shown for a station are the number of lots inspected, the number rejected, and the percent rejected.

b. The intent of this listing is to furnish the results of all supply inspection findings.

c. This listing is optional and is provided daily, or weekly, as specified by the DQA.



REMARKS:
LINE 9 REFLECTS MINOR TOTALS BY STOCK NUMBER.
LINE 12 (**IN POS 28-29), REFLECTS MAJOR TOTALS BY INSPECTION STATION (EXCLUDES ACTIVITY CODE "T").
LINES 9 AND 12--
POSITIONS 85 THROUGH 88 WILL PRINT "NONE" WHEN AQL NOT AVAILABLE.
* IN POSITION 98 INDICATES UCL EXCEEDED.

PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
LINE 9	
11-12	INSPECTION STATION NUMBER
17	INSPECTION ACTIVITY CODE
23-37	STOCK NUMBER
42	PRINCIPAL(P) OR SECONDARY(S) ITEM
50-55	QUANTITY IN LOTS
59-63	QUANTITY INSPECTED
67-71	QUANTITY DEFECTIVE
74-80	PERCENT DEFECTIVE
83-88	ACCEPTABLE QUALITY LEVEL-PERCENT DEFECTIVE
91-96	UPPER CONTROL LIMIT

PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
LINE 12	
49-55	TOTAL QUANTITY IN LOTS
58-63	TOTAL QUANTITY INSPECTED
66-71	TOTAL QUANTITY DEFECTIVE
74-80	PERCENT DEFECTIVE
83-88	ACCEPTABLE QUALITY LEVEL-PERCENT DEFECTIVE
91-96	UPPER CONTROL LIMIT
100-104	TOTAL LINE ITEMS INSPECTED
107-111	TOTAL LINE ITEMS REJECTED
114-119	PERCENT OF LINE ITEMS REJECTED

Figure B-6. Printer format of Daily Supply Inspection Findings listing, RIN Q3ØD00164D.

Appendix B--Continued

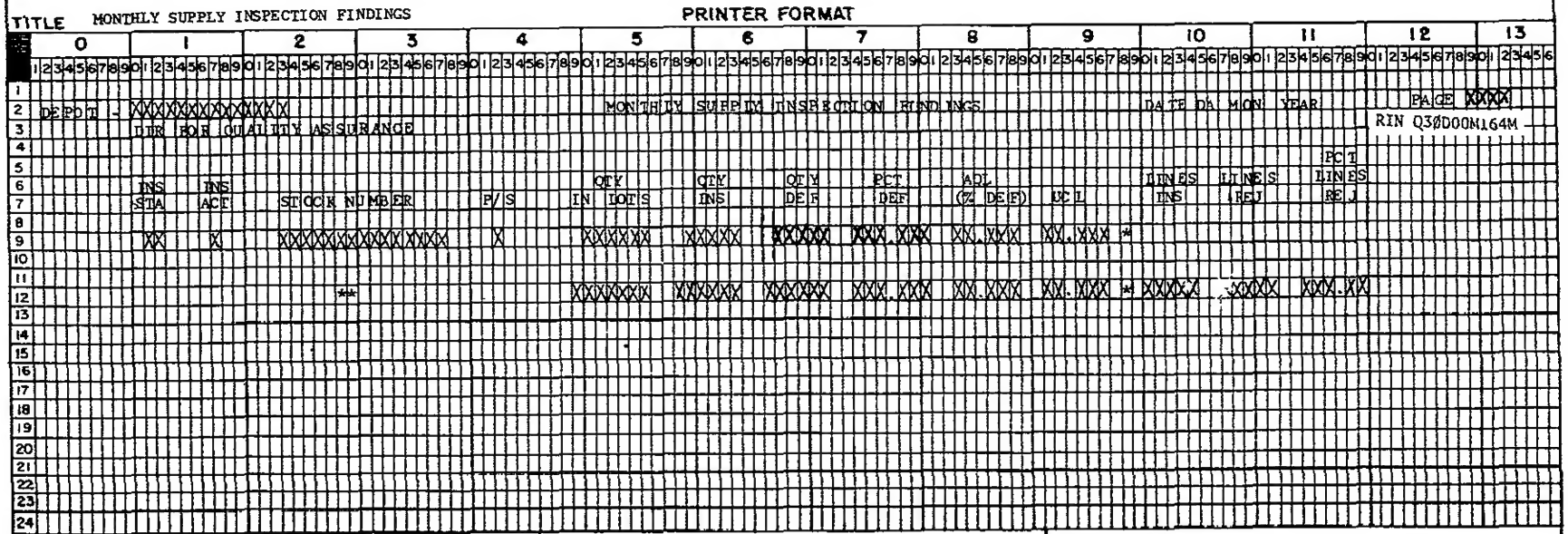
B-9. Monthly supply inspection findings. a. This listing provides supply inspection findings in the same manner and format as the listing described in paragraph B-7.

b. This listing provides a composite of inspection results accumulated during a monthly period. It provides data for analysis purposes to assist in the identification of quality problems and determination of quality trends.

c. This listing is optional and is available monthly.

TITLE MONTHLY SUPPLY INSPECTION FINDINGS

PRINTER FORMAT



REMARKS:

LINE 9 REFLECTS MINOR TOTALS BY STOCK NUMBER.
LINE 12 (** IN POS 28-29), REFLECTS MAJOR TOTALS BY INSPECTION STATION (EXCLUDES ACTIVITY CODE "T").
LINES 9 AND 12--
POSITIONS 85 THROUGH 88 WILL PRINT "NONE" WHEN AQL NOT AVAILABLE.
* IN POSITION 98 INDICATES UCL EXCEEDED.

PRINT POSITIONS LINE 9	DATA
11-12	INSPECTION STATION NUMBER
17	INSPECTION ACTIVITY CODE
23-37	STOCK NUMBER
42	PRINCIPAL(P) OR SECONDARY(S) ITEM
50-55	QUANTITY IN LOTS
59-63	QUANTITY INSPECTED
67-71	QUANTITY DEFECTIVE
74-80	PERCENT DEFECTIVE
83-88	ACCEPTABLE QUALITY LEVEL-PERCENT DEFECTIVE
91-96	UPPER CONTROL LIMIT

PRINT POSITIONS LINE 12	DATA
49-55	TOTAL QUANTITY IN LOTS
58-63	TOTAL QUANTITY INSPECTED
66-71	TOTAL QUANTITY DEFECTIVE
74-80	PERCENT DEFECTIVE
83-88	ACCEPTABLE QUALITY LEVEL-PERCENT DEFECTIVE
91-96	UPPER CONTROL LIMIT
100-104	TOTAL LINE ITEMS INSPECTED
107-111	TOTAL LINE ITEMS REJECTED
114-119	PERCENT OF LINE ITEMS REJECTED

Figure B-7. Printer format of Monthly Summary Inspection Findings Listing, RIN Q3ØD00M164M.

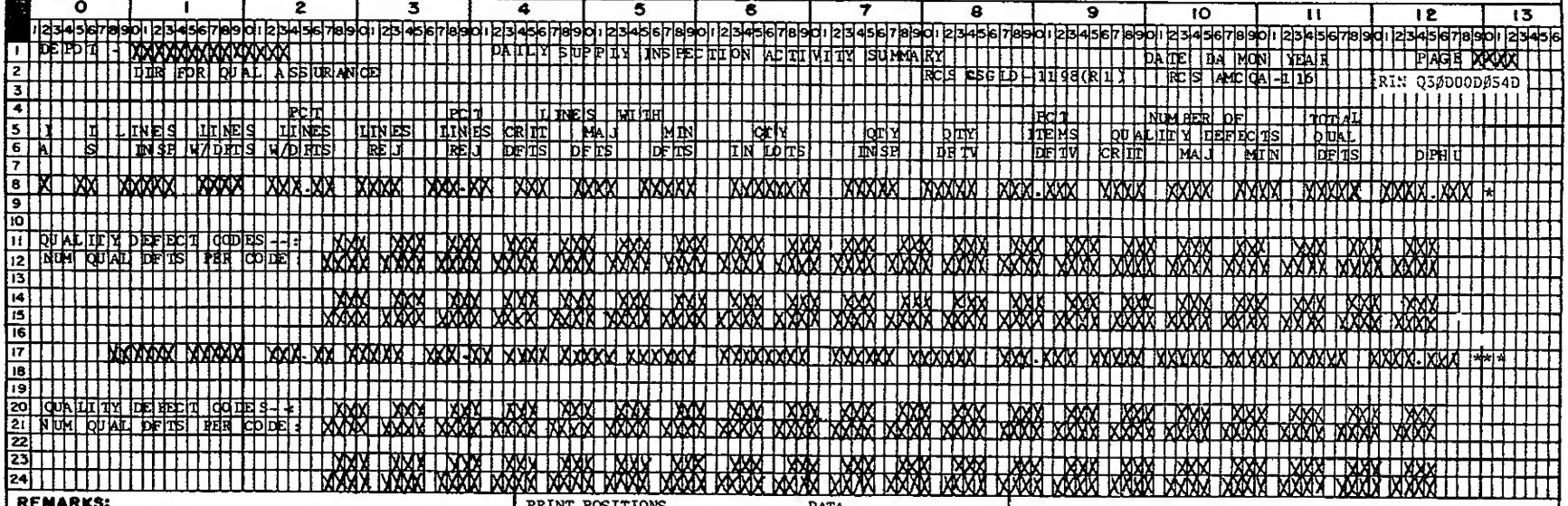
B-10. Daily supply inspection activity summary. a. This listing is a summary of supply inspection data by some 30 different activities. These activities are subdivided into the various types of receipt inspections (procurement, oversea returns, stock transfer, etc.), and the various types of shipping inspections (foreign aid, regular Army, GFE/GFM, PDO, etc.), plus all other types (set assembly, cyclical, customer complaints, etc.). The computer accumulates and calculates minor total data by activity to provide information such as lines inspected, lines with defects, percent lines with defects, lines rejected, percent lines rejected, quantity in lots, quantity inspected, quantity defective, number of quality defects, defects per hundred units, and a defect code frequency distribution within an inspection station. Upon a change in activity, a major total is printed showing the results of that activity for all inspection stations. Page change is made upon a change by activity code. A grand total of all activities is printed on the last page.

b. The intent of this listing is to provide input for the RCS DRCQA-116 report and local command group reports to advise management of quality trends; also, to provide the DQA with a quality history file for a month's inspection data, summarized by inspection activity.

c. This listing is optional and is provided daily, or weekly, and monthly as specified by the DQA.

TITLE DAILY SUPPLY INSPECTION ACTIVITY SUMMARY

PRINTER FORMAT



REMARKS:

LINE 2 MAY READ MONTHLY ALSO.

LINES 8 THROUGH 15 REFLECT MINOR TOTALS BY INSPECTION STATION (* IN COLM 130) AND MAJOR TOTALS BY INSPECTION ACTIVITY (** IN COLM 130-131).

LINES 17 THROUGH 24 REFLECT GRAND TOTAL (*** IN COLM" 130-132).

PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
LINE 8	
2	INSPECTION ACTIVITY
5-6	INSPECTION STATION NUMBER
9-13	LINES INSPECTED
16-19	LINES WITH DEFECTS
22-27	PERCENT LINES WITH DEFECTS
30-33	LINES REJECTED
36-41	PERCENT LINES REJECTED

PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
LINE 8--CONTINUED	
44-46	LINES WITH CRITICAL DEFECTS
49-52	LINES WITH MAJOR DEFECTS
55-59	LINES WITH MINOR DEFECTS
63-69	QUANTITY IN LOTS
73-77	QUANTITY INSPECTED
80-84	QUANTITY DEFECTIVE
87-93	PERCENT ITEMS DEFECTIVE
96-99	NUMBER OF DEFECTS--CRITICAL
102-105	NUMBER OF DEFECTS--MAJOR
108-111	NUMBER OF DEFECTS--MINOR
114-118	TOTAL QUALITY DEFECTS
121-128	DEFECTS PER HUNDRED UNITS

PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
LINES 11 AND 14	
28-125	QUALITY DEFECT CODES
LINES 12 AND 15	
27-125	NUMBER QUALITY DEFECTS PER CODE
LINE 17	
8-128	TOTALS FOR LINE 8
LINES 20 AND 23	
28-125	QUALITY DEFECT CODES
LINES 21 AND 24	
27-125	TOTAL QUALITY DEFECTS PER CODE

Figure B-8. Printer format of Daily Supply Inspection Activity Summary listing, RIN Q3ØD00DØ54D.

Appendix B--Continued

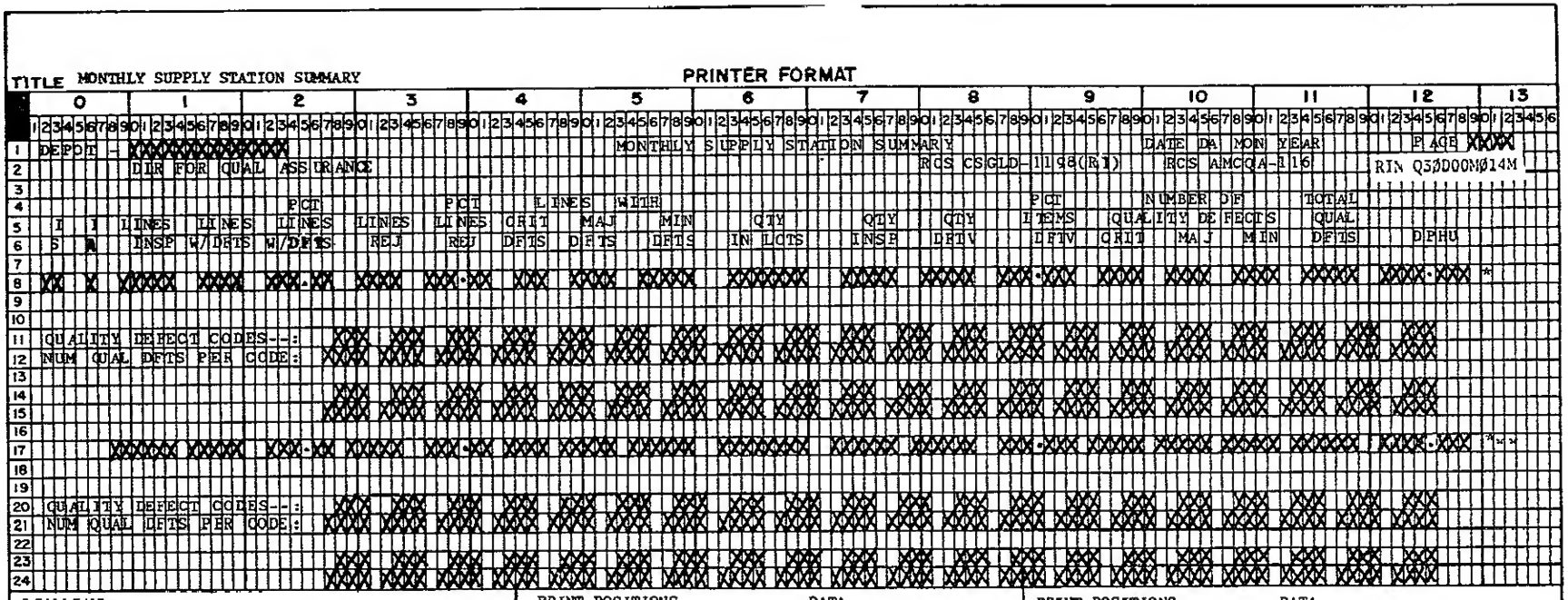
B-11. Monthly supply station summary. a. This listing provides a complete recap of a month's supply quality inspection data for each inspection station. Data which have been accumulated within the computer are used to provide information such as lines inspected; lines with defects; percent lines defective; lines rejected; percent lines rejected; lines with critical, major, and minor defects; quantity in lots; quantity inspected; quantity defective, number of quality defects by criticality; and defect totals. Defects per hundred units are also calculated. Defect characteristic code distribution is also provided. Minor totals of above data are provided by inspection activity within inspection station. Upon a change in inspection station, a major total is printed, exclusive of activity code "T". Last page shows a grand total of all stations, exclusive of activity code "T".

b. The intent of this listing is to provide a history file of a month's inspection data summarized by inspection station.

c. This listing is optional and is provided monthly as specified by the DQA.

TITLE MONTHLY SUPPLY STATION SUMMARY

PRINTER FORMAT



REMARKS:

LINES 8 THROUGH 15 REFLECT MINOR TOTALS BY INSPECTION ACTIVITY (* IN COLM 130) AND MAJOR TOTALS BY INSPECTION STATION (** IN COLM 130-131). EXCLUDE INSPECTION ACTIVITY "T" FROM MAJOR TOTALS.

LINES 17 THROUGH 24 REFLECT GRAND TOTAL (*** IN COLM 130-132). EXCLUDE INSPECTION ACTIVITY "T" FROM GRAND TOTALS.

PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
LINE 8	
2-3	INSPECTION STATION NUMBER
6	INSPECTION ACTIVITY
9-13	LINES INSPECTED
LINE 8--CONTINUED	
16-19	LINES WITH DEFECTS
22-27	PERCENT LINES WITH DEFECTS
30-33	LINES REJECTED
36-41	PERCENT LINES REJECTED
44-46	LINES WITH CRITICAL DEFECTS
49-52	LINES WITH MAJOR DEFECTS
55-59	LINES WITH MINOR DEFECTS
63-69	QUANTITY IN LOTS
73-77	QUANTITY INSPECTED
80-84	QUANTITY DEFECTIVE
87-93	PERCENT ITEMS DEFECTIVE
96-99	NUMBER OF DEFECTS--CRITICAL
102-105	NUMBER OF DEFECTS--MAJOR
108-111	NUMBER OF DEFECTS--MINOR
LINE 8--CONTINUED	
114-118	TOTAL QUALITY DEFECTS
121-128	DEFECTS PER HUNDRED UNITS
LINES 11 AND 14	
28-125	QUALITY DEFECT CODES
LINES 12 AND 15	
27-125	NUMBER OF QUALITY DEFECTS PER CODE
LINE 17	
8-128	GRAND TOTALS OF LINE 8
LINES 20 AND 23	
28-125	QUALITY DEFECT CODES
LINES 21 AND 24	
27-125	TOTAL QUALITY DEFECTS PER CODE

Figure B-9. Printer format of Monthly Supply Station Summary listing, RIN Q3ØD00MØ14M.

Appendix B--Continued

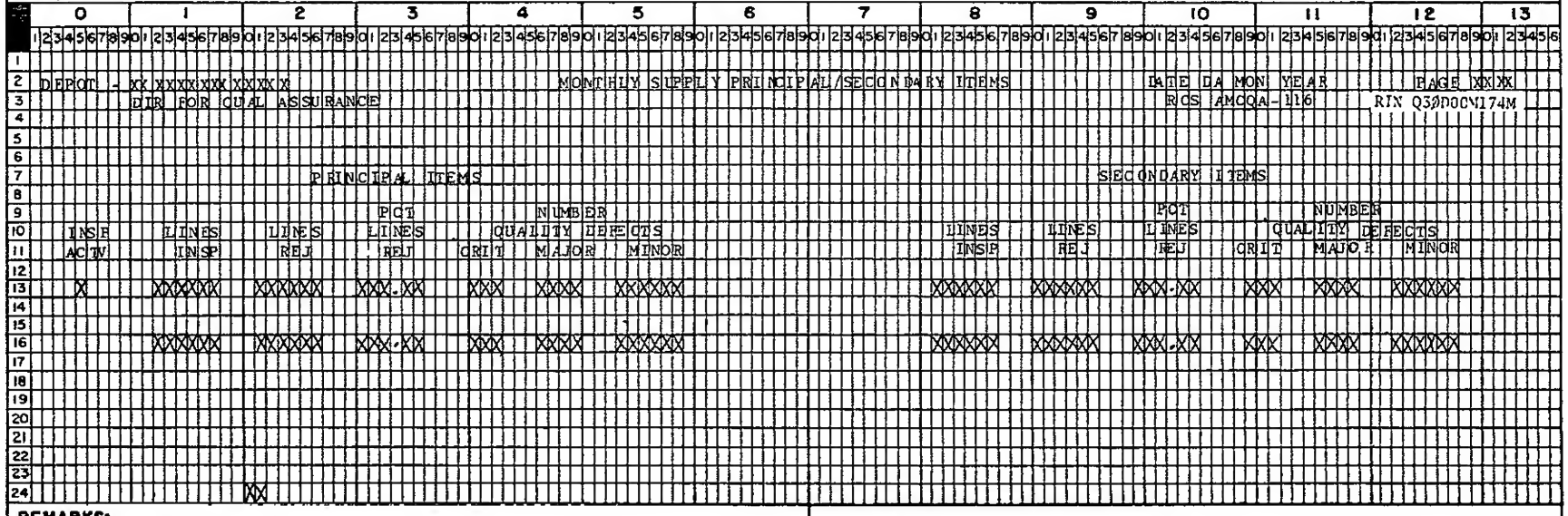
B-12. Monthly supply principal/secondary items. a. This one-page listing summarizes all receipt, storage, and issue inspections performed. It is divided into principal or secondary items as determined by a computer comparison of stock numbers made against the DSNMDR. A one line entry showing total lines inspected, rejected, percent lines rejected, and number of defects by severity is printed. A grand total is also printed for all supply inspections performed.

b. The intent of this listing is to provide data required by the RCS DRCQA-116 report.

c. This listing is mandatory and is provided monthly.

TITLE MONTHLY SUPPLY PRINCIPAL/SECONDARY ITEMS

PRINTER FORMAT



REMARKS:
LINE 13 IS MINOR TOTAL BY INSPECTION ACTIVITY.
LINE 16 IS MAJOR TOTAL.

PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
LINES 13 & 16	
5	INSPECTION ACTIVITY (LINE 12 ONLY)
12-17	LINES INSPECTED (PRINCIPAL ITEMS)
21-26	LINES REJECTED (PRINCIPAL ITEMS)
30-35	PERCENT LINES REJECTED (PRINCIPAL ITEMS)
40-42	NUMBER OF DEFECTS--CRITICAL (PRINCIPAL ITEMS)

PRINT POSITIONS	
LINES 13 & 16--CONTINUED	
46-49	NUMBER OF DEFECTS--MAJOR (PRINCIPAL ITEMS)
53-58	NUMBER OF DEFECTS--MINOR (PRINCIPAL ITEMS)
81-86	LINES INSPECTED (SECONDARY ITEMS)
90-95	LINES REJECTED (SECONDARY ITEMS)
99-104	PERCENT LINES REJECTED (SECONDARY ITEMS)
109-111	NUMBER OF DEFECTS--CRITICAL (SECONDARY ITEMS)
115-118	NUMBER OF DEFECTS--MAJOR (SECONDARY ITEMS)
122-127	NUMBER OF DEFECTS--MINOR (SECONDARY ITEMS)

Figure B-10. Printer format of Monthly Supply Principal/Secondary Items, RIN Q3ØD00M174M.

Appendix B--Continued

B-13. Daily supply items lacking MWO's. a. This listing shows the stock number, quantity in lot, location, item manager, activity, station, and inspector number of all inspections performed which revealed that modification work orders (MWO's) are not applied. The date the MWO was established is also shown. The computer is keyed to standard supply defect code 47, used system wide, to indicate items found defective due to lack of modification. A summary line is printed at the end of the report showing cumulative lot quantities and lines requiring MWO application.

b. The intent of this listing is to provide the MWO coordinator with a listing identifying materiel which requires MWO action. It also serves as a reference to assure that reclassification actions are made and that reports are being submitted as required by AMCR 750-36.

c. This listing is optional, daily or weekly, as specified by the DQA.

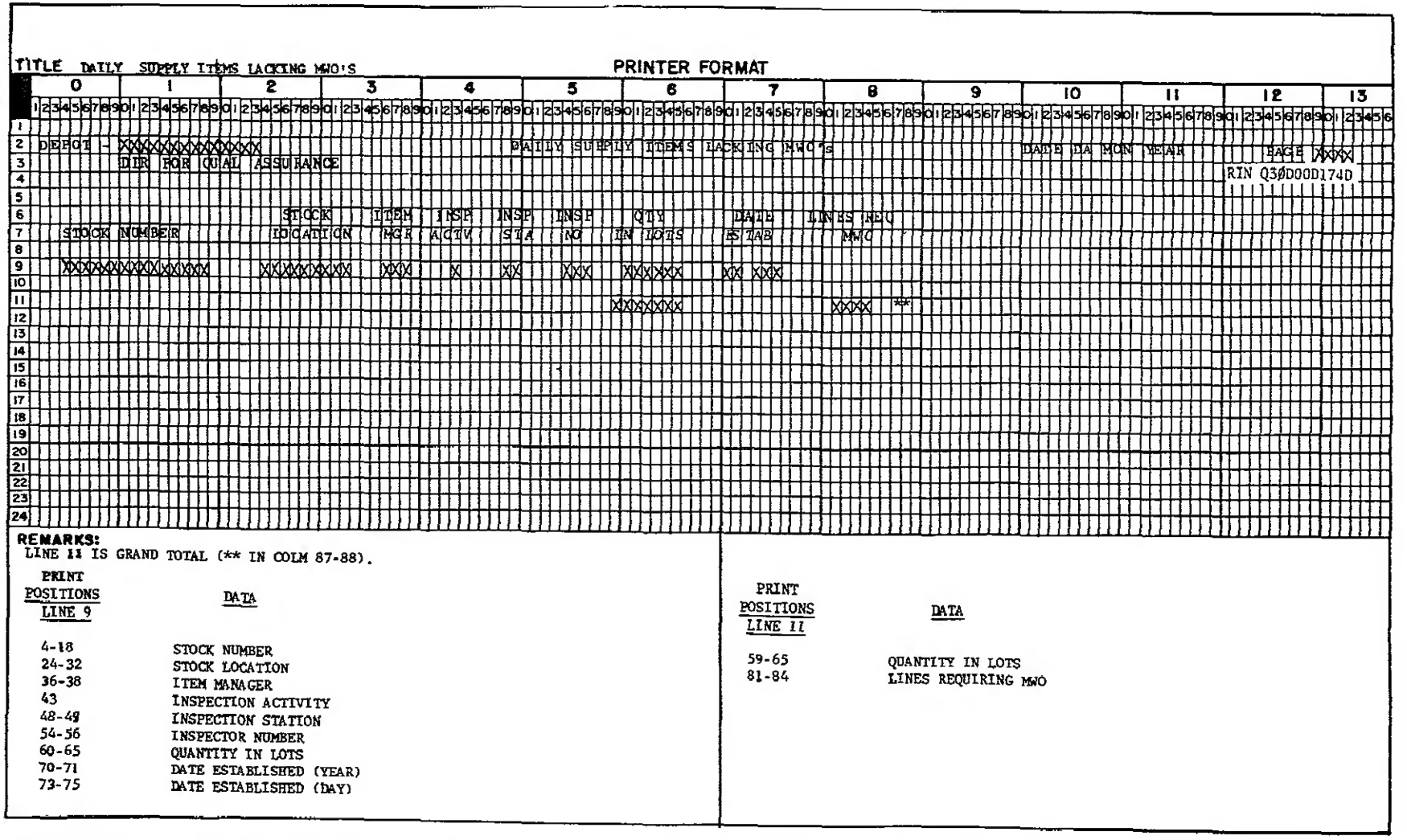


Figure B-11. Printer format of Daily Supply Items Lacking MWO's Listing, RIN Q3ØD00D174D.

Appendix B--Continued

B-14. Daily stock numbers requiring reidentification. a. This listing provides a summary of all items found during inspection that require reidentification. The computer is keyed to standard defect code 58, used system wide, to indicate items found which require reidentification. Data on the report include the stock number, location, item manager, activity, station/inspector number, and the lot quantity. Also shown is the date that the defect was found. These data are beneficial on the monthly report to support research as applicable. At the end of report a one-line summary of lot quantity and line items to be reidentified is printed.

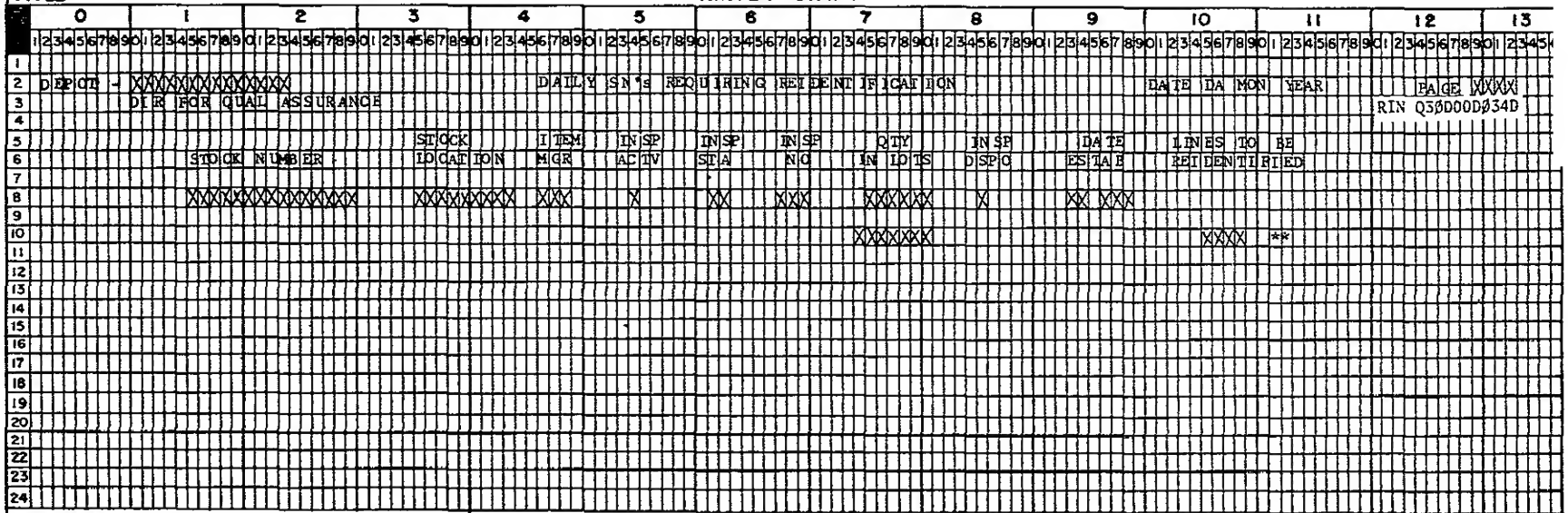
Note. Whenever this optional listing is desired monthly, it is also necessary, because of an interdependent program structure, to request the optional Q3ØDOODØ54D Supply Inspection Activity Summary Monthly Listing.

b. The intent of this listing is to provide a listing of those items which require reidentification; also, to serve as a means of assuring that all reidentification actions have been processed and that appropriate reports are being prepared. When reidentification is not the responsibility of the DQA, this listing can be forwarded to the responsible activity for initiation of the DD Form 1487 (DOD Materiel Adjustment Document).

c. This listing is optional and is available daily, or weekly, and monthly as specified by the DQA.

TITLE DAILY STOCK NUMBERS REQUIRING REIDENTIFICATION

PRINTER FORMAT



REMARKS:

LINE 2 MAY BE MONTHLY ALSO.
LINE 8 REFLECTS LINE ITEM TO BE REIDENTIFIED.
LINE 10 REFLECTS GRAND TOTAL (** IN COLM 111-112).

PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
LINE 8	
15-29	STOCK NUMBER
35-43	STOCK LOCATION
46-48	ITEM MANAGER
54	INSPECTION ACTIVITY
61-62	INSPECTION STATION
67-69	INSPECTOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
LINE 8--CONTINUED	
75-80	QUANTITY IN LOTS
85	INSPECTION DISPOSITION
93-94	DATE ESTABLISHED (YEAR)
96-98	DATE ESTABLISHED (DAY)
LINE 10	
74-80	TOTAL QUANTITY IN LOTS
105-108	LINES TO BE REIDENTIFIED

Figure B-12. Printer format of Daily Stock Numbers Requiring Reidentification listing, RIN Q3ØD00DØ34D.

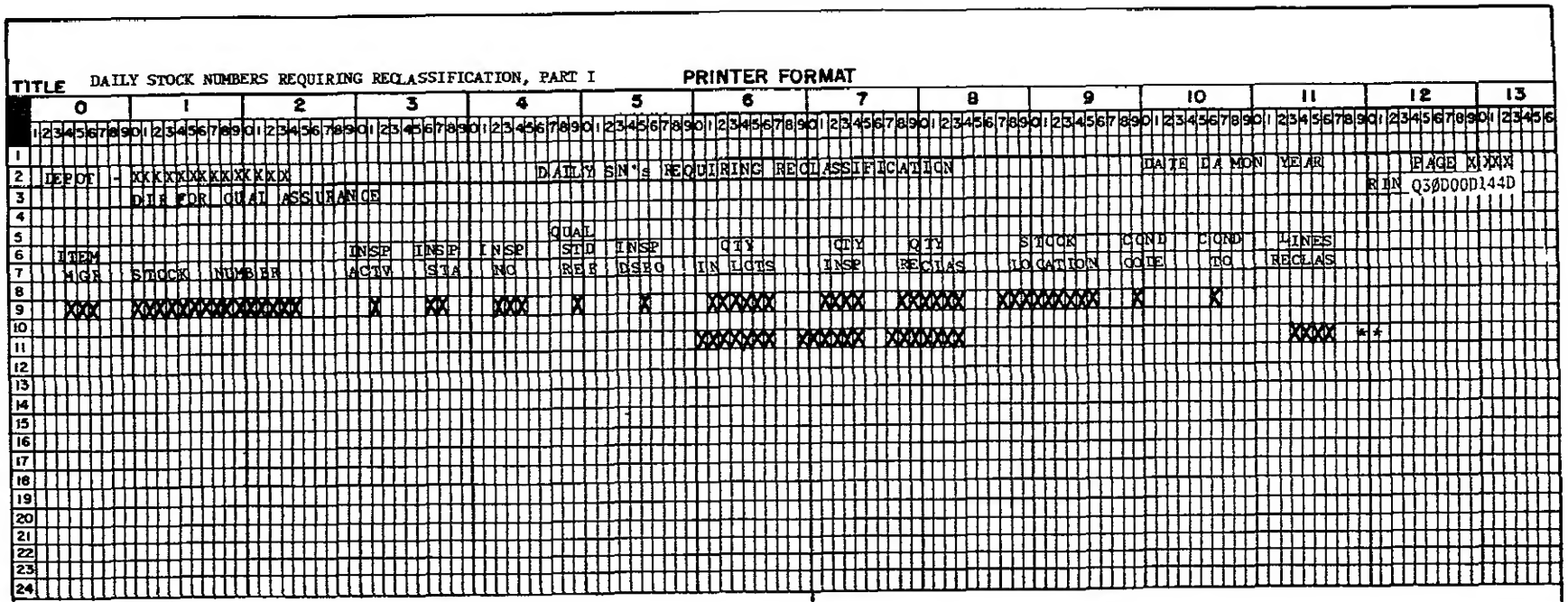
Appendix B--Continued

B-15. Daily stock numbers requiring reclassification, part I.
a. This listing provides a one-line entry for each stock number requiring reclassification as a result of inspection. The listing reflects the item manager, stock number, activity, location, station and inspector number, quantitative data, and "from" and "to" condition codes. Whenever a change in item manager is determined by the computer, a summary total of cumulative quantities in lots, quantities inspected, and quantities and lines to be reclassified is also printed. A one-line grand total is then printed at the end of the above report showing all reclassification actions pertinent to all managers.

b. The intent of this listing is to provide a listing of items requiring reclassification; also, to serve as a means of assuring that classification actions (DD Form 1487) are being processed. When classification document processing is not the responsibility of the DQA, the daily listing can be reviewed by the DQA coordinator, signed, and forwarded to the activity responsible for initiating the DD Forms 1487.

c. This listing is optional and is available daily or weekly as specified by the DQA.

TITLE DAILY STOCK NUMBERS REQUIRING RECLASSIFICATION, PART I — PRINTER FORMAT



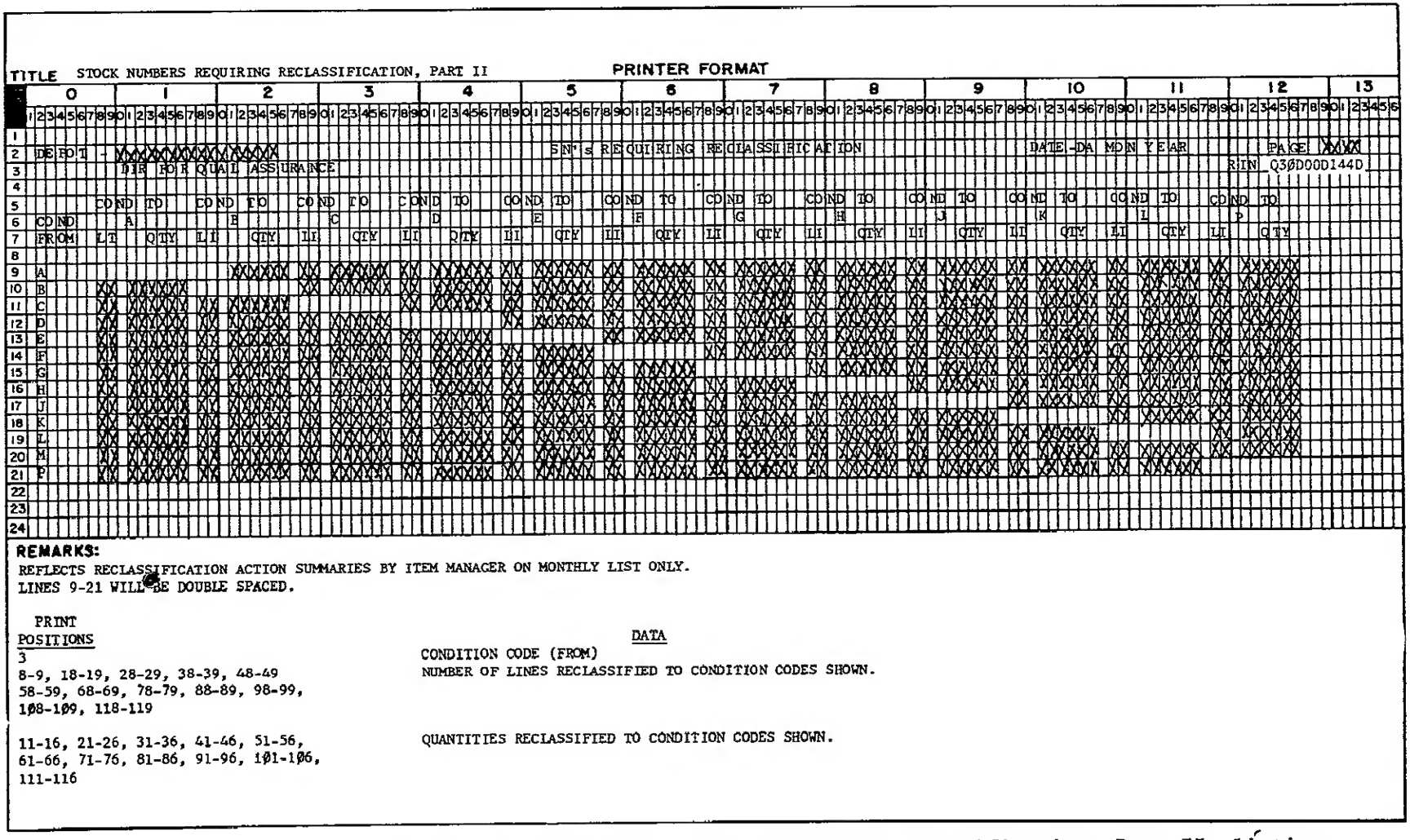
REMARKS:

LINE 2 MAY BE MONTHLY ALSO.
LINE 9 REFLECTS DETAIL LINE OF ITEM(S) TO BE RECLASSIFIED.
LINE 11 REFLECTS MINOR TOTALS (*) BY ITEM MANAGER AND GRAND TOTALS(**).

PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
LINE 9	
4-6	ITEM MANAGER
10-24	STOCK NUMBER
31	INSPECTION ACTIVITY
36-37	INSPECTION STATION
42-44	INSPECTOR NUMBER
49	QUALITY STANDARD REFERENCE
55	INSPECTION DISPOSITION
61-66	QUANTITY IN LOTS

PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
LINE 9--CONTINUED	
71-74	QUANTITY INSPECTED
78-83	QUANTITY RECLASSIFIED
87-95	STOCK LOCATION
99	CONDITION CODE
106	CONDITION CODE (TO)
LINE 11	
60-66	QUANTITY IN LOTS
69-74	QUANTITY INSPECTED
77-83	QUANTITY RECLASSIFIED
113-115	LINES RECLASSIFIED

Figure B-13. Printer format of Daily Stock Numbers Requiring Reclassification, Part I, listing RIN Q3ØD00D144D.



REMARKS:
REFLECTS RECLASSIFICATION ACTION SUMMARIES BY ITEM MANAGER ON MONTHLY LIST ONLY.
LINES 9-21 WILL BE DOUBLE SPACED.

PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
3	CONDITION CODE (FROM)
8-9, 18-19, 28-29, 38-39, 48-49 58-59, 68-69, 78-79, 88-89, 98-99, 1Ø8-1Ø9, 118-119	NUMBER OF LINES RECLASSIFIED TO CONDITION CODES SHOWN.
11-16, 21-26, 31-36, 41-46, 51-56, 61-66, 71-76, 81-86, 91-96, 1Ø1-1Ø6, 111-116	QUANTITIES RECLASSIFIED TO CONDITION CODES SHOWN.

Figure B-13(continued). Printer format of Stock Numbers Requiring Reclassification, Part II, listing RIN Q3ØD00D144D.

Appendix B--Continued

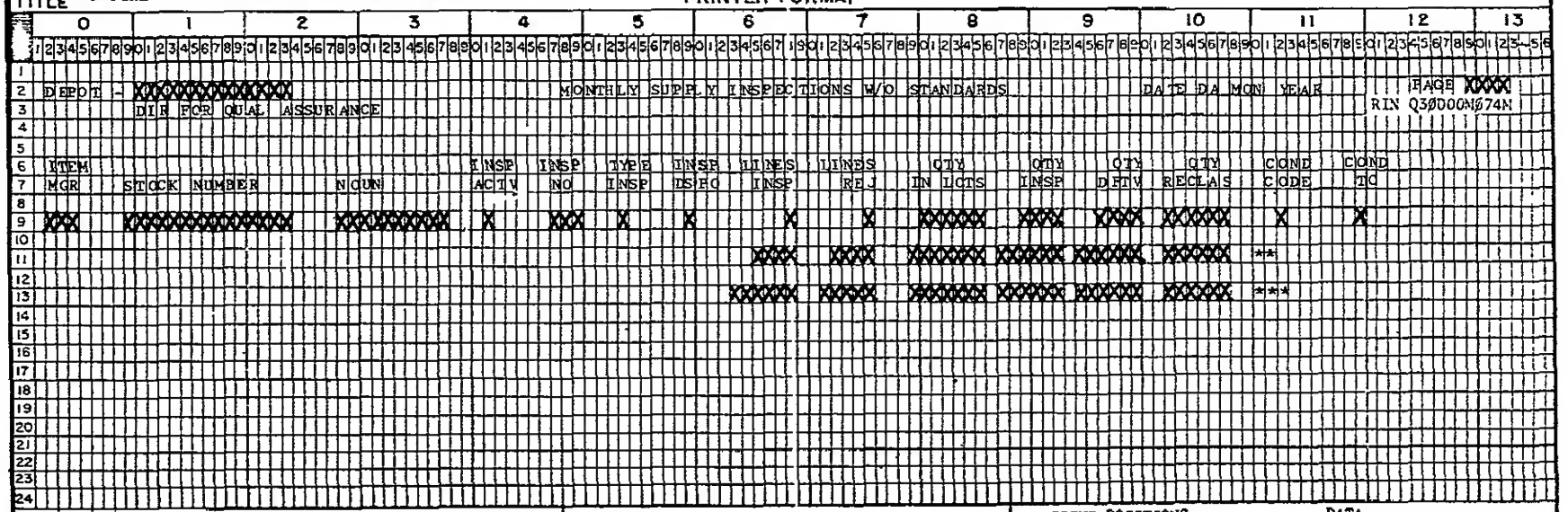
B-16. Monthly supply inspections without standards. a. This listing summarizes all inspections performed without an item quality standard. A one-line entry on the listing shows the item manager, stock number, lines inspected/rejected, activity, disposition, inspector number, type inspection, quantity in lot, and quantity inspected/defective. Each stock number listed will show reclassified "from" and "to" condition codes. Whenever a change in item manager is determined by the computer, a summary total of cumulative quantities in lots, quantities inspected/rejected, and lines to be reclassified are also printed. These are prepared only for items reported as inspected without a standard. At the end of the report a grand total is printed showing the above quantitative data for all item managers.

b. The intent of this listing is to provide data to determine if the nonavailability of the standard was because of a local distribution problem or that a standard should be requested from the appropriate commodity command.

c. This listing is optional and is available monthly as specified by the DQA.

TITLE MONTHLY SUPPLY INSPECTIONS WITHOUT STANDARDS

PRINTER FORMAT



REMARKS:

LINE 9 REFLECTS DETAIL LINE OF INSPECTION PERFORMED WITHOUT QSR.

LINE 11 REFLECTS MINOR TOTALS BY ITEM MANAGER (** IN COIM 110 AND 111).

LINE 13 REFLECTS GRAND TOTALS (*** IN COIM 110-112).

PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
LINE 9	
2-4	ITEM MANAGER
9-25	STOCK NUMBER
28-37	NOUN
41	INSPECTION ACTIVITY
47-49	INSPECTOR NUMBER
53	TYPE INSPECTION
59	INSPECTION DISPOSITION
62	LINES INSPECTED

PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
LINE 9--CONTINUED	
75	LINES REJECTED
80-85	QUANTITY IN LOTS
89-92	QUANTITY INSPECTED
96-99	QUANTITY DEFECTIVE
102-107	QUANTITY RECLASSIFIED
112	CONDITION CODE
119	CONDITION CODE (TO)
LINE 11	
65-68	LINES INSPECTED
72-75	LINES REJECTED
79-85	QUANTITY IN LOTS
87-92	QUANTITY INSPECTED

PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
LINE 11--CONTINUED	
94-99	QUANTITY DEFECTIVE
102-107	QUANTITY RECLASSIFIED
LINE 13	
63-68	LINES INSPECTED
71-75	LINES REJECTED
79-85	QUANTITY IN LOTS
87-92	QUANTITY INSPECTED
94-99	QUANTITY DEFECTIVE
102-107	QUANTITY RECLASSIFIED

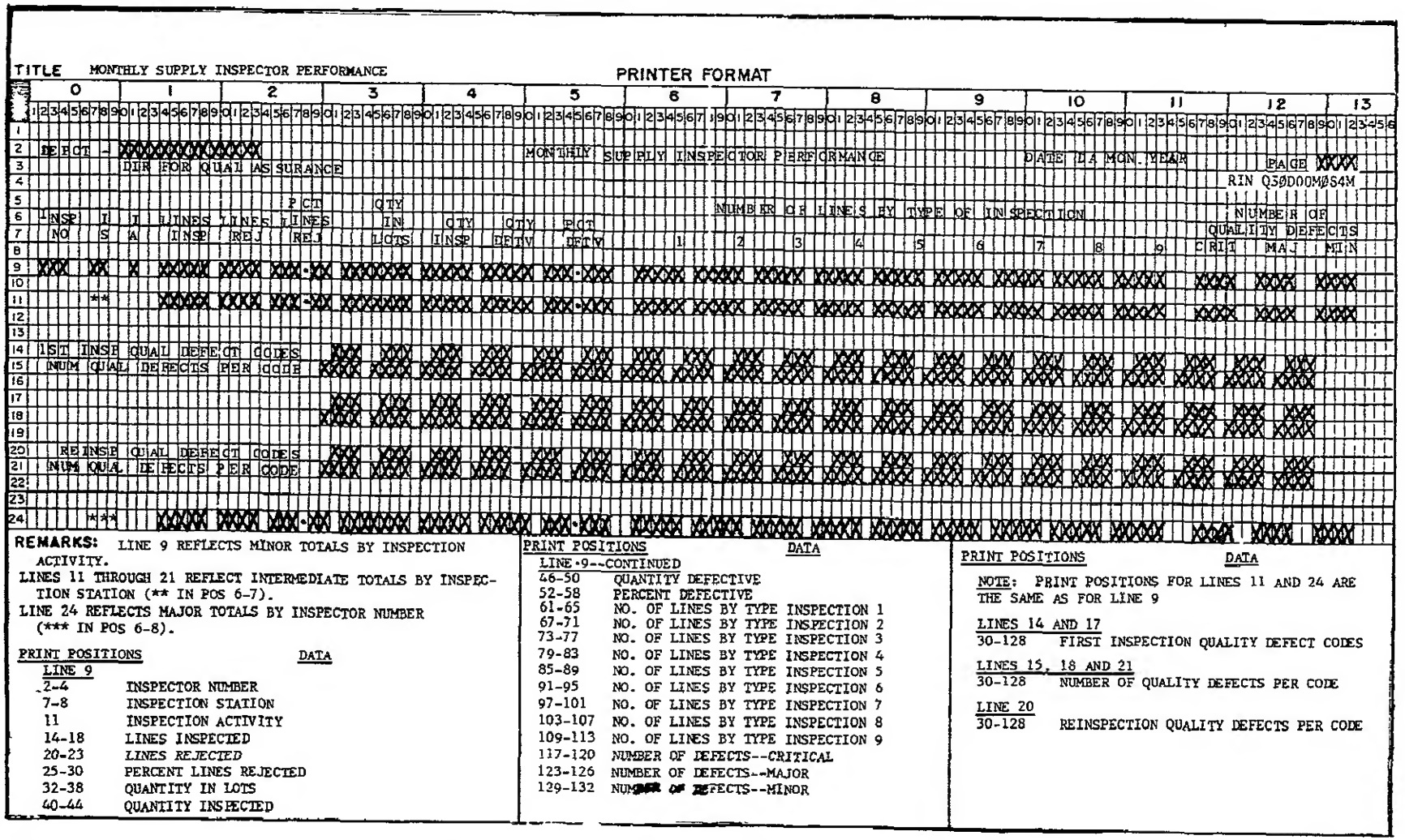
Figure B-14. Printer format of Monthly Supply Inspections Without Standards Listing, RIN Q3ØD00MØ74M.

Appendix B--Continued

B-17. Monthly supply inspector performance. a. This listing provides a summary of inspections performed by individual inspectors assigned to the Supply Quality Control Division. Data recorded by personnel of the Quality Evaluation Division will also appear on this listing providing the input document (DARCOM Form 1715-1) is used. This can include audits or evaluations (hardware teardown) performed by quality assurance specialists. Quantitative data show the number of lines inspected and the number rejected, plus the quantity for items inspected with a percent defective. Minor totals are shown for these data by inspection activity. Major totals are shown of all activities in a change of station number. A grand total for all inspections performed by the individual inspector is shown upon a change in inspector number. Overflow to new page also takes place on a change in inspector number. It also shows whether sampling, 100 percent, or spot check, inspection methods were used.

b. The intent of this listing is to provide DQA management with information to determine personnel effectiveness, performance, and/or the need for training. It should be valuable when preparing performance appraisals or taking other personnel actions.

c. This listing is optional and is available monthly as specified by the DWA.



REMARKS: LINE 9 REFLECTS MINOR TOTALS BY INSPECTION ACTIVITY.
LINES 11 THROUGH 21 REFLECT INTERMEDIATE TOTALS BY INSPECTION STATION (** IN POS 6-7).
LINE 24 REFLECTS MAJOR TOTALS BY INSPECTOR NUMBER (*** IN POS 6-8).

PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
LINE 9	
2-4	INSPECTOR NUMBER
7-8	INSPECTION STATION
11	INSPECTION ACTIVITY
14-18	LINES INSPECTED
20-23	LINES REJECTED
25-30	PERCENT LINES REJECTED
32-38	QUANTITY IN LOTS
40-44	QUANTITY INSPECTED

PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
LINE 9--CONTINUED	
46-50	QUANTITY DEFECTIVE
52-58	PERCENT DEFECTIVE
61-65	NO. OF LINES BY TYPE INSPECTION 1
67-71	NO. OF LINES BY TYPE INSPECTION 2
73-77	NO. OF LINES BY TYPE INSPECTION 3
79-83	NO. OF LINES BY TYPE INSPECTION 4
85-89	NO. OF LINES BY TYPE INSPECTION 5
91-95	NO. OF LINES BY TYPE INSPECTION 6
97-101	NO. OF LINES BY TYPE INSPECTION 7
103-107	NO. OF LINES BY TYPE INSPECTION 8
109-113	NO. OF LINES BY TYPE INSPECTION 9
117-120	NUMBER OF DEFECTS--CRITICAL
123-126	NUMBER OF DEFECTS--MAJOR
129-132	NUMBER OF DEFECTS--MINOR

PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
NOTE: PRINT POSITIONS FOR LINES 11 AND 24 ARE THE SAME AS FOR LINE 9	
LINES 14 AND 17	
30-128	FIRST INSPECTION QUALITY DEFECT CODES
LINES 15, 18 AND 21	
30-128	NUMBER OF QUALITY DEFECTS PER CODE
LINE 20	
30-128	REINSPECTION QUALITY DEFECTS PER CODE

Figure B-15. Printer format of Monthly Supply Inspector Performance listing, RIN Q3ØD00MØ84M.

B-18. Supply AQL's. a. This listing is available at any remote site to determine the AQL for any inspection station or as a mass inquiry of previously established AQL's at other stations. AQL's are established and maintained in a computer file. The computer analyzes supply inspection input and computes UCL's based upon the AQL. All AQL's are listed according to inspection station. Also shown is the date they were established in the computer file. It also shows the consecutive items (daily and monthly) that a particular supply operation at a specific inspection station was out-of-control in reference to the AQL.

b. The intent of this listing is to provide a means for reviewing supply AQL's in the master file; also, to disclose consistently out-of-control supply operations.

c. This listing is optional and is available as requested by the DQA.

TITLE SUPPLY AQL'S

PRINTER FORMAT

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2
1													
2	DEPOT	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX					SUPPLY AQL'S!				DATE DA MON YEAR		PAGE XXXX
3		DIR FOR QUAL ASSURANCE.											RIN Q3ØD00Ø84D.
4													
5		INSP	INSP	AQL (DPHU)		AQ	CONSEC -X- OUT CNTL		DATE				
6		STA	ACTV	CRITICAL	MAJOR	MINOR (% DFTV)	DAILY	MONTHLY	ESTAB				
7													
8		XX	X	XXXX.XXX	XXXX.XXX	XXXX.XXX XX.XXX	XX	XX	XX XXX				
9													
10													
11													
12													
13													
14													
15													
16													
17													
18													
19													
20													
21													
22													
23													
24													

REMARKS:

PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
LINE 8	
11-12	INSPECTION STATION
17	INSPECTION ACTIVITY
23-30	AQL (DPHU)--CRITICAL
33-40	AQL (DPHU)--MAJOR
43-50	AQL (DPHU)--MINOR
53-58	ACCEPTABLE QUALITY LEVEL (% DEFECTIVE)
65-66	CONSECUTIVE TIMES OUT OF CONTROL--DAILY
73-74	CONSECUTIVE TIMES OUT OF CONTROL--MONTHLY
82-83	DATE ESTABLISHED (YEAR)
85-87	DATE ESTABLISHED (DAY)

Figure B-16. Printer format of Supply AQL's listing, RIN Q3ØD00Ø84D.

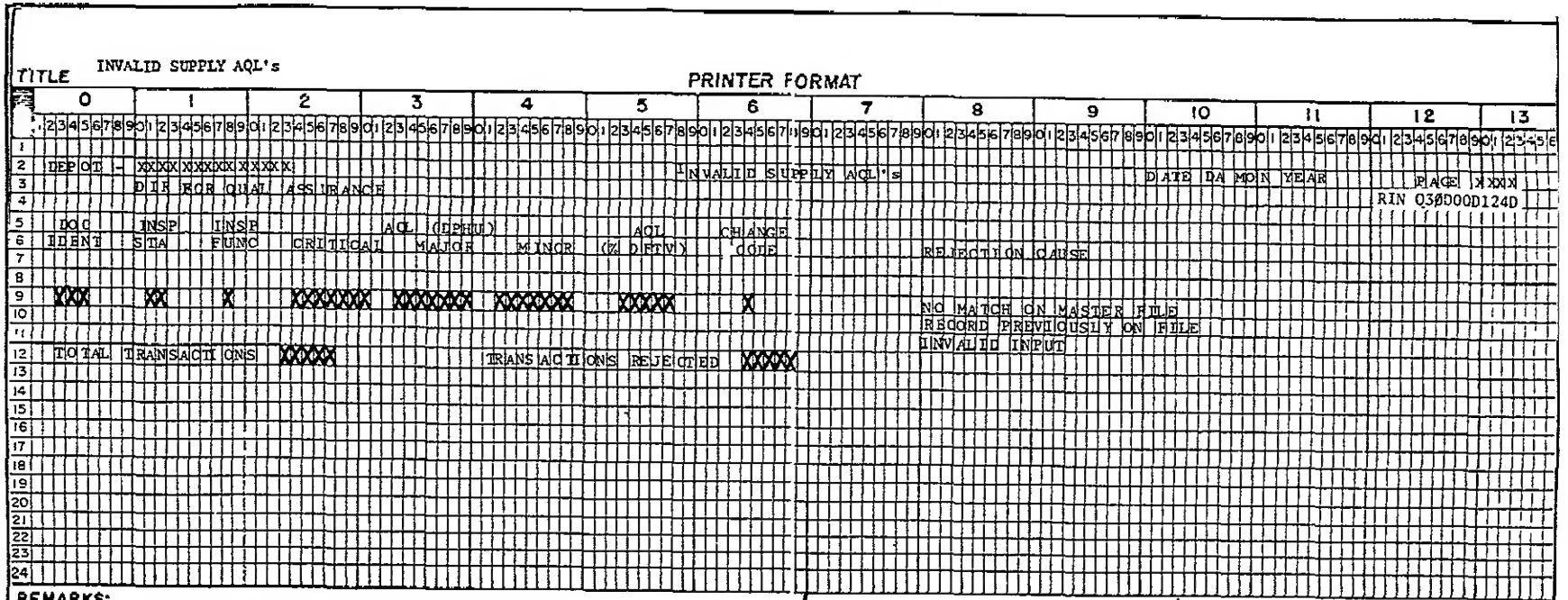
B-19. Invalid supply AQL's. a. This listing is automatically printed whenever an error occurs in revising an existing supply AQL, or otherwise attempting to insert invalid data to a QA master file or AQL's in the computer. A card image of the input document is printed with the invalid field(s) identified by asterisks. In those cases when the cause of rejection cannot be identified by an asterisk, a message will be printed to indicate the cause.

b. The intent of this listing is to maintain the integrity of the QA master file of supply AQL's; also, to total the quantity of such transactions rejected by the computer because of such error.

c. This listing will be received automatically whenever AQL input fails to process in the computer.

TITLE INVALID SUPPLY AQL's

PRINTER FORMAT



REMARKS:

ASTERISK WILL BE PRINTED ON LINE 8 OVER FIELD(S) IN ERROR.
LINE 9 REFLECTS CARD IMAGE.
LINE 12 REFLECTS GRAND TOTALS BY DIC.

PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
LINE 9	
3-5	DOCUMENT IDENTIFIER CODE
11-12	INSPECTION STATION
18	INSPECTION FUNCTION
24-30	AQL (DPHU)--CRITICAL
33-39	AQL (DPHU)--MAJOR
42-48	AQL (DPHU)--MINOR

PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
LINE 9--CONTINUED	
53-57	ACCEPTABLE QUALITY LEVEL (% DEFECTIVE)
80-104	REJECTION CAUSE
LINE 12	
23-27	TOTAL TRANSACTIONS
64-68	TRANSACTIONS REJECTED

Figure B-17. Printer format of Invalid Supply AQL's listing, RIN Q3ØD00D124D.

Appendix B--Continued

B-20. Monthly supply inspection activity summary. a. This listing provides a monthly summary of inspection activity data in the same manner and format as the listing in paragraph B-10.

b. This listing provides a composite of all activity codes recorded during the month.

c. This listing is optional and is available monthly as specified by the DQA.

TITLE MONTHLY SUPPLY INSPECTION ACTIVITY SUMMARY

PRINTER FORMAT

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	DEPOT: XXXXXXXXXXXXXX				MONTHLY SUPPLY INSPECTION ACTIVITY SUMMARY					DATE DA MON YEAR			PAGE XXXX
2	DIR FOR QUAL ASSURANCE									RCS CSGLD-1198(R1)	RCS AMCQA-116		RIN Q30D00M054M
3													
4			PCT		PCT	LINES WITH				PCT	NUMBER OF	TOTAL	
5	I I	LINES	LINES	PCT LINES	LINES	LINES CRIT MAJ MIN	QTY	QTY	QTY	ITEMS	QUALITY DEFECTS	QUAL	
6	A S	INSP	W/DFTS	W/DFTS	REJ	REJ DFTS DFTS DFTS	IN LOTS	INSP	DFTV	DFTV	CRIT MAJ MIN	DFTS	DPHU
7													
8	X XX	XXXXX	XXXX	XXX.XX	XXXX	XXX.XX XXX XXXX XXXXX	XXXXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXX.XXX	XXXX XXXX XXXX	XXXXX	XXXX.XXX *
9													
10													
11	QUALITY DEFECT CODES--:				XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX								
12	NUM QUAL DFTS PER CODE:				XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX								
13													
14					XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX								
15					XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX								
16													
17	XXXXXX XXXXX	XXX.XX	XXXXX	XXX.XX	XXXX	XXXXX XXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXX.XXX	XXXXX XXXXX XXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXX.XXX ***
18													
19													
20	QUALITY DEFECT CODES--:				XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX								
21	NUM QUAL DFTS PER CODE:				XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX								
22													
23					XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX								
24					XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX								

REMARKS:

LINES 8 THROUGH 15 REFLECT MINOR TOTALS BY INSPECTION STATION (* IN POS 130) AND MAJOR TOTALS BY INSPECTION ACTIVITY (** IN POS 130-131).

LINES 17 THROUGH 24 REFLECT GRAND TOTAL (** IN POS 130-132).

PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
LINE 8	
2	INSPECTION ACTIVITY
5-6	INSPECTION STATION NUMBER
9-15	LINES INSPECTED
16-19	LINES WITH DEFECTS
22-27	PERCENT LINES WITH DEFECTS

PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
LINE 8--Continued	
30-33	LINES REJECTED
36-41	PERCENT LINES REJECTED
44-46	LINES WITH CRITICAL DEFECTS
49-52	LINES WITH MAJOR DEFECTS
55-59	LINES WITH MINOR DEFECTS
63-69	QUANTITY IN LOTS
73-77	QUANTITY INSPECTED
80-84	QUANTITY DEFECTIVE
87-93	PERCENT ITEMS DEFECTIVE
96-99	NUMBER OF DEFECTS--CRITICAL
102-105	NUMBER OF DEFECTS--MAJOR
108-111	NUMBER OF DEFECTS--MINOR
114-118	TOTAL QUALITY DEFECTS
121-128	DEFECTS PER HUNDRED UNITS

PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
LINES 11 AND 14	
28-125	QUALITY DEFECT CODES
LINES 12 AND 15	
27-125	NUMBER QUALITY DEFECTS PER CODE
LINE 17	
8-128	TOTALS FOR LINE 8
LINES 20 AND 23	
28-125	QUALITY DEFECT CODES
LINES 21 AND 24	
27-125	TOTAL QUALITY DEFECTS PER CODE

Figure B-18. Printer format of Monthly Supply Inspection Activity Summary listing, RIN Q30D00M054M.

Appendix B--Continued

B-21. Monthly stock numbers requiring reidentification. a. This listing provides reidentification information in the same manner and format as the listing in paragraph B-14.

b. This listing provides a composite of all items requiring reidentification during the month.

c. This listing is optional and is available monthly as specified by the DQA.

TITLE MONTHLY SN'S REQUIRING REIDENTIFICATION PRINTER FORMAT

```
0    1    2    3    4    5    6    7    8    9    10   11   12   13
1
2  DEPOT - XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX    MONTHLY SN'S REQUIRING REIDENTIFICATION    DATE DA MON, YEAR    PAGE XXXX
3  DIR FOR QUAL ASSURANCE                                                                  RIN Q3ØD00MØ34M
4
5                                   STOCK      ITEM  INSP  INSP  INSP  QTY   INSP  DATE  LINES TO BE
6       STOCK NUMBER                LOCATION   MGR   ACTV  STA   NO    IN LOTS DSPO  ESTAB REIDENTIFIED
7
8       XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX             XXXXXXXXX  XXX   X     XX    XXX   XXXXXX  X     XX XXX
9
10                                                                  XXXXXXX                XXXX **
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
```

REMARKS:
LINE 8 REFLECTS LINE ITEM TO BE REIDENTIFIED.
LINE 10 REFLECTS GRAND TOTAL (** IN POS 111-112).

PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
LINE 8	
15-29	STOCK NUMBER
35-43	STOCK LOCATION
46-48	ITEM MANAGER

PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
LINE 8--Continued	
54	INSPECTION ACTIVITY
61-62	INSPECTION STATION
67-69	INSPECTOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
75-80	QUANTITY IN LOTS
85	INSPECTION DISPOSITION
93-94	DATE ESTABLISHED (YEAR)
96-98	DATE ESTABLISHED (DAY)

PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
LINE 10	
74-80	TOTAL QUANTITY IN LOTS
105-108	LINES TO BE REIDENTIFIED

Figure B-19. Printer format of Monthly Stock Numbers Requiring Reidentification listing, RIN Q3ØD00MØ34M.

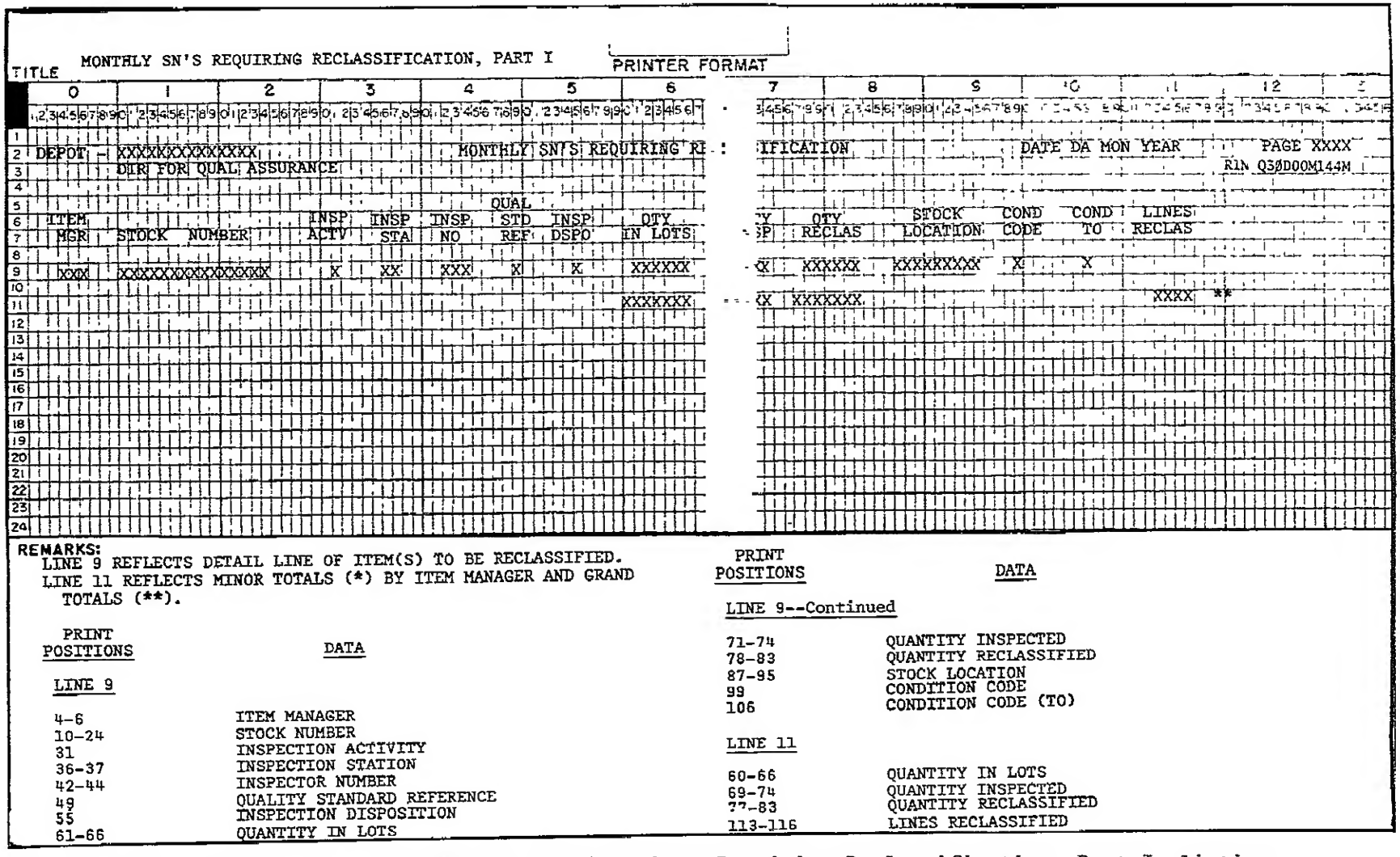
B-22. Monthly stock numbers requiring reclassification, part I.

a. This listing is prepared in two parts. The first part provides all reclassification actions for the month in the same manner and format as the listing in paragraph B-15. The second part of the listing is a one-page breakout by manager showing the accumulative number of line items and units that require reclassification from one condition code to another.

b. This listing provides a composite of all monthly reclassification actions.

c. This listing is optional and is available (see note) monthly as specified by the DQA.

Note. If this listing is desired, it is also necessary, because of interdependent system structure, to request the optional Q3ØD00MØ24M (Monthly Supply Inspection Activity Summary Listing).



REMARKS:
LINE 9 REFLECTS DETAIL LINE OF ITEM(S) TO BE RECLASSIFIED.
LINE 11 REFLECTS MINOR TOTALS (*) BY ITEM MANAGER AND GRAND TOTALS (**).

PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
LINE 9	
4-6	ITEM MANAGER
10-24	STOCK NUMBER
31	INSPECTION ACTIVITY
36-37	INSPECTION STATION
42-44	INSPECTOR NUMBER
49	QUALITY STANDARD REFERENCE
55	INSPECTION DISPOSITION
61-66	QUANTITY IN LOTS
LINE 9--Continued	
71-74	QUANTITY INSPECTED
78-83	QUANTITY RECLASSIFIED
87-95	STOCK LOCATION
99	CONDITION CODE
106	CONDITION CODE (TO)
LINE 11	
60-66	QUANTITY IN LOTS
69-74	QUANTITY INSPECTED
77-83	QUANTITY RECLASSIFIED
113-116	LINES RECLASSIFIED

Figure B-45. Printer format of Monthly Stock Numbers Requiring Reclassification, Part I, listing RIN Q3ØD00M144M.

TITLE MONTHLY SN'S REQUIRING RECLASSIFICATION, PART II

DEPOT XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX DIR FOR QUAL ASSURANCE	MONTHLY SN'S REQUIRING RECLASSIFICATION	DATE DA MON YEAR	PAGE XXXX RIN Q3ØD00M144M

COND FROM	COND TO A LI	QTY	COND TO B LI	QTY	COND TO C LI	QTY	COND TO D LI	QTY	COND TO E LI	QTY	COND TO F LI	QTY	COND TO G LI	QTY	COND TO H LI	QTY	COND TO J LI	QTY	COND TO K LI	QTY	COND TO L LI	QTY	COND TO P LI	QTY
A			XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX
B	XX	XXXXXX			XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX
C	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX			XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX
D	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX			XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX
E	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX			XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX
F	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX			XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX
G	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX			XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX
H	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX			XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX
J	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX			XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX
K	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX			XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX
L	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX			XX	XXXXXX
M	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX
P	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX	XX	XXXXXX		

REMARKS:
REFLECTS RECLASSIFICATION ACTION SUMMARIES BY ITEM MANAGER.
LINES 9 THROUGH 21 WILL BE DOUBLE SPACED.

PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
3	CONDITION CODE (FROM)
8-9, 18-19, 28-29, 38-39, 48-49 58-59, 68-69, 78-79, 88-89, 98-99, 108-109, 118-119	NUMBER OF LINES RECLASSIFIED TO CONDITION CODES SHOWN.
11-16, 21-26, 31-36, 41-46, 51-56, 61-66, 71-76, 81-86, 91-96, 101-106, 111-116	QUANTITIES RECLASSIFIED TO CONDITION CODES SHOWN.

Figure B-20(continued). Printer format of Monthly Stock Number Requiring Reclassification, Part II

Appendix C

QUALITY DATA FEEDBACK SYSTEM LISTINGS--CYCLIC INSPECTION

Appendix C--Continued

C-1. General. a. This appendix provides a printer format, description, and explanation of the intended use for each automatic data processing (ADP) machine listing provided by the Quality Data Feedback System for the cyclic inspection program of the depot supply area.

b. The explanation for each machine listing is in detail sufficient to describe its basic use. Because of the variety of sequences in which the data are available on these listings, it would be impossible to identify every possible use. As new needs for data arise, quality managers will discover additional uses for the data contained on the listings provided by this system.

c. When properly used, the listings will prove a useful quality management tool for use in assessments of depot quality levels, evaluating inspector performance, capabilities, effectiveness; and will assist in distributing inspection manpower based on inspection workload and/or other requirements. Charts, graphs, reports, and analyses can be readily prepared from these machine listings to keep local management informed regarding the quality of stored materiel.

C-2. Machine listings. The system provides 3 separate listings for use in the cyclic inspection functions.

C-3. Cyclic inspection forecast. a. This listing provides information for planning, budgeting, and resource management purposes. In addition, it provides data for preparation of off-depot reporting.

b. The listing provides workload data based on the schedule month, contained in card columns 10 through 13 of the cyclic control card, DIC ZHE (app H). All information is based on data contained in storage location records at the time the forecast is produced. Information for the schedule month is cumulative in that it includes all locations past due and those due for the schedule month. Next 3 months consist of schedule month plus 2 months, and next 12 months include schedule month plus 11 months. Excluded are those shelf-life items (priority group IA) requiring administrative reclassification (ch 2, table 2-1), and storage location due inspection with a zero balance for applicable condition code.

c. This listing is generated as a result of submission of the cyclic control card, DIC ZHE. The listing is generated whether or not a cyclic inspection schedule is required.

CYCLIC INSPECTION FORECAST

DEPOT - XXXXXXXXXXXXX
DIR FOR QUALITY ASSURANCE

CYCLIC INSPECTION FORECAST

DATE - DA MON YEAR
PCN - Q3ØDXXM114M

LOCATIONS DUE INSPECTION

SCHEDULE MONTH--MON YEAR

PRI 1A	PRI 1B	PRI 1C	PRI 2A	TOTAL
XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX

BACKLOG (LOCATIONS PAST DUE)

PRI 1A	PRI 1B	PRI 1C	PRI 2A	TOTAL
XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX

NEXT 3 MONTH

PRI 1A	PRI 1B	PRI 1C	PRI 2A	TOTAL
XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX

NEXT 12 MONTH

1ST 3 MON	2D 3 MON	3D 3 MON	4TH 3 MON	TOTAL
XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX

LINE 14--NUMBER OF LOCATIONS DUE INSPECTION BY PRIORITY FOR SCHEDULE MONTH AND THE NUMBER DUE INSPECTION PRIOR TO THE SCHEDULE MONTH.
LINE 22--NUMBER OF LOCATIONS DUE INSPECTION BY DENOTED PERIOD (INCLUDES SCHEDULE MONTH).

Figure C-1. Printer format for Cyclic Inspection Forecast, RIN Q3ØD00M114M.

Appendix C--Continued

C-4. Cyclic inspection schedule. a. This listing provides a line entry for each location due inspection during the schedule month as reflected in card columns 10 through 13 of the cyclic control card, DIC ZHE (app H). In addition to basic item identification and location information, it provides item management and related data to aid the inspection process. Data is provided within the appropriate priority grouping for administration and control. Locations due inspection with a zero balance for the applicable condition code will be excluded from this listing. A segment of the listing will reflect those priority group IA (shelf-life) items which are due administrative reclassification (not necessarily requiring physical inspection) due to progressive aging toward shelf-life expiration (para 2-12 and Table 2-1).

b. Priority group IA includes shelf-life items due inspection, or administrative reclassification, and those items identified by expiration date for inspection and in conjunction with warranty provisions. Shelf-life items are sequenced by location within alpha/numeric shelf-life code. Numeric code columns shown in conjunction with some data elements correspond to requirements for preparation of location change card, DIC ZNA (DARCOM-R 740-19). Shelf-life expiration date may be changed by providing a copy of the cyclic inspection schedule to the location activity for updating location records. Warranty items and other priority group I and II items are reflected in location sequence.

CYCLIC INSPECTION SCHEDULE

DEPOT - XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
DIR FOR QUALITY ASSURANCE

CYCLIC INSPECTION SCHEDULE FOR MON YEAR

DATE - DA MON YEAR , , , PAGE NO. XXXX
PCN - Q3ØDXXM124M

PRIORITY XX - X——————————————————————————————X

LOCATION	TYPE STOR	STOCK NUMBER	NOUN	CC	MGR RIC	UI	SLC	RCV CD	EXP CD	SCI CD	PSP CD	IF CD	STANDARD PRICE	DATE L/INS	EXPIP DATE	MWO
XX XX XX XX X	XXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	X	XXX	XX	X	X	X	X	X	X	$XXXXXXXXX.XX	XX XX	XX XX	XXX

XX XX XX XX X BEGINNING LOCATION

PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
3-15	STOCK LOCATION
19-21	TYPE STORAGE CODE
26-40	STOCK NUMBER
44-53	NOUN
57	CONDITION CODE
62-64	ITEM MANAGER ROUTING IDENTIFIER CODE
68-69	UNIT OF ISSUE
73	SHELF-LIFE CODE
78	RECOVERABILITY CODE
83	EXPENDABILITY CODE
88	SPECIAL CONTROL ITEM CODE
93	PHYSICAL SECURITY/ PILFERAGE CODE

PRINT POSITIONS	DATA
97	INSPECTION FREQUENCY CODE
100-112	STANDARD UNIT PRICE
116-120	DATE OF LAST INSPECTION
124-128	EXPIRATION DATE
132-134	MODIFICATION WORK ORDER APPLICABLE (YES OR NO FOR MISSION STOCK)

NOTE. FORMAT FOR ALL PRIORITIES--
1A--SCHEDULED INSPECTIONS (ACT CD 2).
1A--RECLASSIFICATIONS.
1A--WARRANTY ITEMS (ACT CD 2).
1B--CONTINGENCY RESERVE ITEMS (ACT CD 3).
1C--REGULATED, PRINCIPAL AND SENSITIVE ITEMS (ACT CD 4).
2A--SERVICEABLE BULK STOCK-UNFAVORABLE STORAGE (ACT CD 5).
2A--SERVICEABLE BULK STOCK-OTHER (ACT CD 6).
2A--SERVICEABLE BULK STOCK-OTHER (BACKLOG) (ACT CD 6).
2B--SERVICEABLE LOOSE-ISSUE STOCKS (ACT CD 7).
2B--SERVICEABLE LOOSE-ISSUE STOCKS (BACKLOG) (ACT CD 7).
2C--UNSERVICEABLE STOCKS (ACT CD 8).
2C--UNSERVICEABLE STOCKS (BACKLOG) (ACT CD 8).

PRIORITY 2A--OTHER, 2B AND 2C WILL CONTAIN THE SAMPLE LOCATIONS SELECTED FROM THE INCREMENT (OF ALL LOCATIONS FOR THAT PRIORITY) CORRESPONSING TO THE OBJECT MONTH. THE BEGINNING AND ENDING LOCATION OF THE LOT(S) WILL BE PRINTED TO THE LISTING AS REFLECTED IN LINE 15.

Figure C-2. Printer format for Cyclic Inspection Schedule, RIN Q3ØD00M124M.

Appendix C--Continued

C-5. Cyclic inspection MWO listing. a. This listing reflects the modification work order number recorded against each stock number scheduled for inspection during the schedule months. An entry will be provided whenever a "YES" appears under the "MWO" column of the cyclic inspection schedule. Data is provided within appropriate priority group. No data is provided for Priority Group IA items scheduled from the depot property file (custody code D). All data is provided in stock number sequence within the appropriate priority.

b. Information regarding applicable modification work orders will be used during the inspection process to assist in the correct condition classification of stored assets.

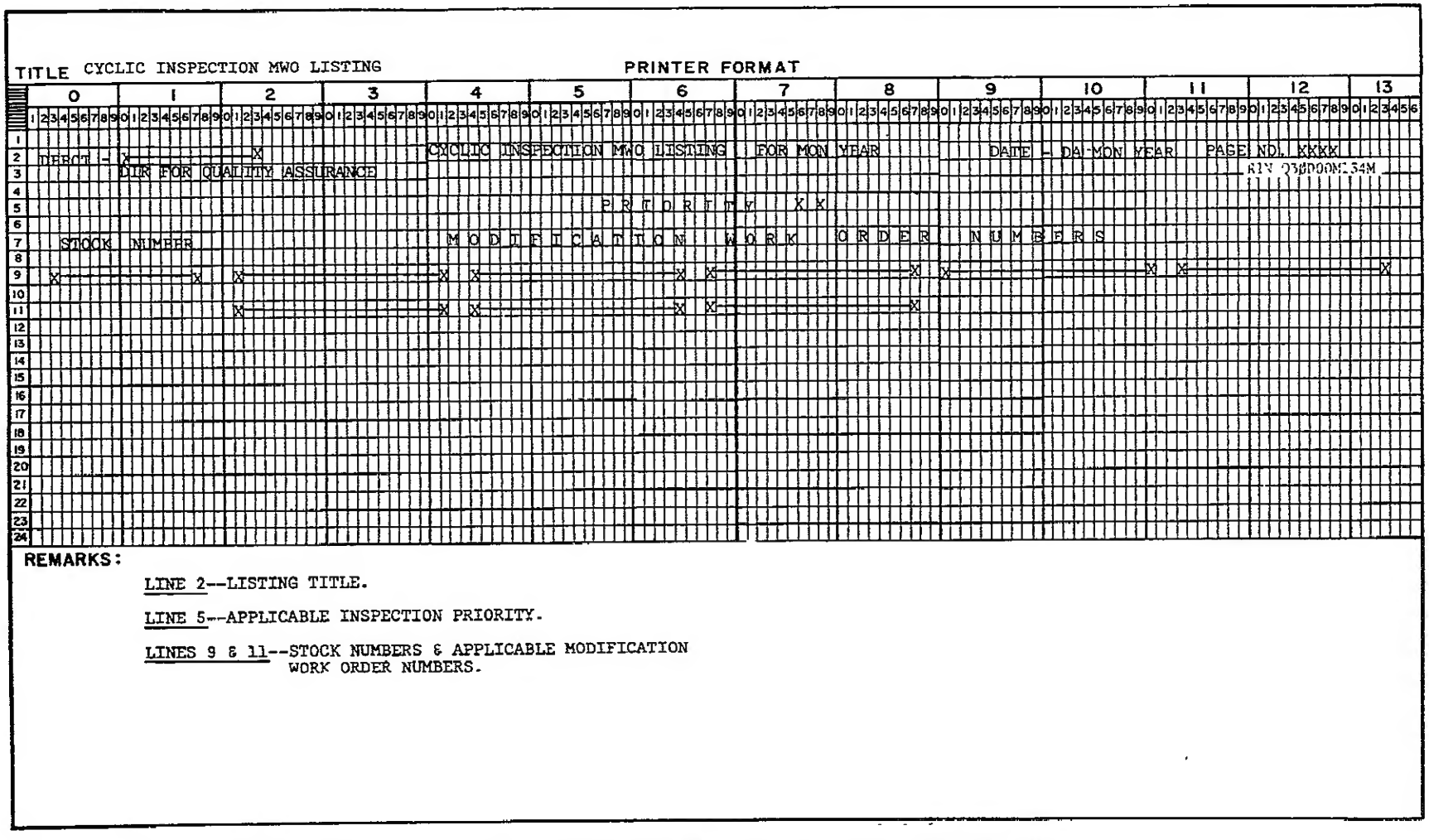


Figure C-4. Printer format for Cyclic Inspection MWO Listing, RIN Q3ØD00M134M.

Appendix D

FORMS AND LABELS

l. DD Form 6 (Packaging and Improvement Report) (AR)-58 and DA Pam 700-3). a. Prepare as required by AR 700-58 for)orting deficiencies resulting from improper preservation, pack- ng, packing, marking, and/or handling.

b. Notify the quality assurance representative (QAR), the admin- rating contracting officer (ACO), the procurement administrating icer, or shipper (by the fastest means) to suspend any subsequent pments.

c. Close out file only upon receipt of a satisfactory action ification as required by AR 700-58.

'. DD Form 250 (Materiel Inspection and Receiving Report). Upon ification from the receiving activity that materiel has been eived requiring inspection and/or acceptance, DQA inspection sonnel will comply with the following:

a. If the materiel is acceptable, sign and date each copy of Form 250 in ink.

b. When acceptance is conditional, or with exception, the in- ctor will indicate the exception on the face of the form.

c. When packaging and packing are part of the procurement hnical data and are found to be defective, and when the estimated t to correct deficiencies is over $50, the shipment will be ected. When the receipt represents only a partial quantity on contract, the contract administrator should be informed of the crepancy immediately, regardless of cost to correct, in order prevent excessive cumulative cost.

d. When rejection is involved because of unsatisfactory materiel, not complete DD Form 250; instead,

e. Prepare the proper rejection report, attach a copy to the Form 250, and return it to the receiving activity.

. DD Form 1222 (Request for and Results of Tests). This form is scribed in AR 30-12 and will be used whenever laboratory exam- tions are required.

Appendix D--Continued

D-4. DD Form 1225 (Storage Quality Control Report). This form may be used for reporting defective Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) materiel when so directed. Instructions for preparing this form are prescribed in AR 735-110.

D-5. SF 364 (Report of Item Discrepancy (ROID)). This form is prescribed in AR 735-11 and will be used by the directorate for quality assurance (DQA) to report the receipt of shipments containing quality deficiencies attributable to the shipper, when other than contractor or vendor.

D-6. SF 368 (Quality Deficiency Report (Category II)). This form will be used for reporting deficiencies found in materiel as prescribed by this regulation and by AR 702-7 (DSAR 4155.24). Class manager identification, as referenced in this regulation, may be found in AR 708-1, Chapter 5.

D-7. DD Form 1694 (Request for Deviation Waiver). This form will be used to obtain in-house or command action on requests for deviations and waivers. Instructions for completing this form are contained in appendix J.

D-8. DD Form 1715 (Quality Deficiency Record). This form will be used to report deficiencies found during quality evaluations, audits (other than readiness command), process reviews and other inspections not assignable to specific materiel or maintenance programs. Instructions for preparation are provided in AR 702-4.

D-9. DA Form 461-5 (Vehicle Classification Inspection). This form will be initiated when:

a. Wheeled vehicles are condition reclassified to a lesser degree of serviceability as a result of special and/or cyclic inspection.

b. Wheeled vehicles are received from posts, camps, and/or stations without an adequate DA Form 461-5 accompanying the item.

D-10. DA Form 3590 (Request for Disposition or Waiver). This form is prescribed in TB 43-0140 for reporting the condition and eligibility for repair, overhaul, rebuild or disposal of TSARCOM managed items.

D-11. DA Form 3782 (Suspended Notice). This form is prescribed by TM 743-200-1, chapter 3, for attachment to material which is suspended from issue or use.

Appendix D--Continued

D-12. DARCOM Form 1544 and DARCOM Form 1544-1 (Quality Control Summary Charts). These forms as applicable, will be used in the maintenance and supply areas to reflect the quality level of production (see appI).

D-13. DARCOM Form 1648-R series (Depot Quality Summary Report) (Reports Control Symbol DRCQA-116). These forms (fig L-1, L-2, and L-3) are provided for depot local utilization as outlined in paragraph 1-32b(2). Local reproduction on these forms is authorized and data elements are explained in detail in appendix L.

D-14. DARCOM Form 1715-1 (Depot Quality Data (Supply Area)). a. The DQA personnel will prepare this form as outlined in paragraph A-2, appendix A, on each lot, line item, sublot, etc. inspected in all receiving, storage and issue activities.

b. This form was designed to facilitate the use of lines, or arrows, (whichever is preferred by the data processing activity) when making repetitious entries.

c. Completed forms will be reviewed by the applicable inspection supervisors for accuracy and will be forwarded to the data processing activity daily for processing. Invalid cards (erroneous entries) will be returned for correction as outlined in appendix B.

D-15. AMC Form 1720 (Reject Correction Request). AMC Form 1720 provides a method of informing personnel responsible for performing supply functions of defective items, workmanship, or processes. It may also be used as a means to determine recurring defects, assignable causes, etc., and to accumulate data for DARCOM Form 1715-1, document identifier codes ZHJ and ZHL. AMC Form 1720 will be used by the DQA personnel whenever defects noted during inspections performed in storage operations require local corrective action. Instructions for completing AMC Form 1720 are contained in paragraph K-2, appendix K.

D-16. DARCOM Form 2155-R (Quality Assurance (Ammunition) Quarterly Management Report-Depot Data Sheet (Part I), RCS DRCQA-124) as depicted in appendix M, figure M-1, will be completed by the Ammunition Depots and submitted on a quarterly basis to the Director, DARCOM Ammunition Center, ATTN: SARAC-AV, Savanna, Illinois 61074. Report will be dispatched so as to arrive at SARAC-AV by not later than the 15th workday of the month following the end of the quarter. Local reproduction of the form is authorized and instructions for preparation are provided in appendix M.

Appendix D--Continued

MATERIEL CONDITION TAGS AND LABELS	USE
DD Form 1574 (Serviceable Tag -Materiel) DD Form 1574-1 (Serviceable Label - Materiel)	To identify serviceable materiel in condition codes A, B, and C.
DD Form 1577-2 (Unserviceable (Reparable) Tag - Materiel) DD Form 1577-3 (Unservice able (Reparable) Label - Materiel)	To identify unserviceable materiel that is potentially restorable to a usable condition. This includes materiel in condition codes E, F and G.
DD Form 1577 (Unserviceable (Condemned) Tag-Materiel) DD Form 1577-1 (Unserviceable (Condemned) Label - Materiel)	To identify unserviceable materiel that is condemned as unsuitable for restoration to a usable condition (Condition codes H and P.)
DD Form 1575 (Suspended Tag -Materiel) DD Form 1575-1 (Suspended Label -Materiel)	To identify materiel that is suspended (stocks awaiting classification, returned materiel awaiting classification, or stock held pending negotiation or litigation (Condition codes J, K, and L)).
DD Form 1576 (Test/Modification Tag - Materiel) DD Form 1576-1 (Test/Modification Label - Materiel)	To identify serviceable materiel that requires test, alteration, modification, conversion, or disassembly prior to issue (Condition code D).

FIGURE D-1. Listing of Materiel Condition Tags and Labels and Instructions for their use.

Appendix D--Continued

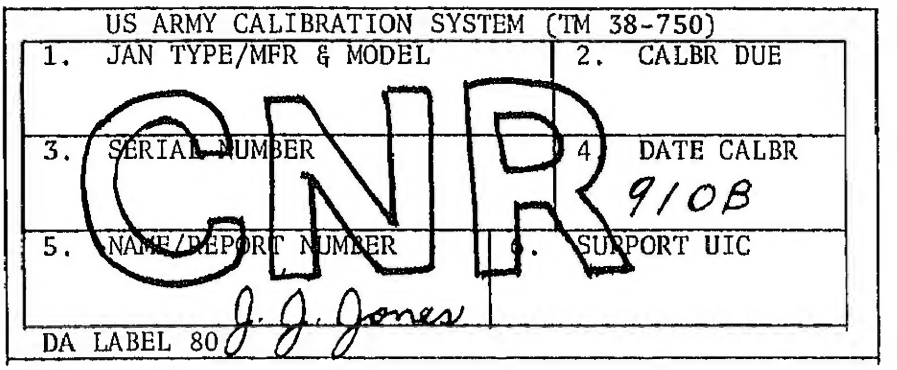


FIGURE D-2. "CNR" Overprinted DA Label 80.

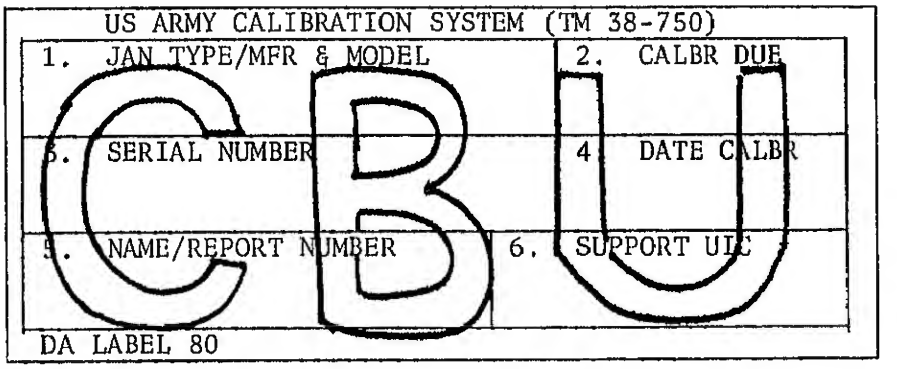


FIGURE D-3. "CBU" Overprinted DA Label 80.

Appendix E

INSPECTION STAMPS

E-1. General. Inspection stamps will be standard in size and contain the same elements of information throughout all DESCOM depots. Inspection stamps will be issued to authorized directorate for quality assurance (DQA) personnel for use solely by the persons to whom issued. Inspection stamps will be applied only to materiel, containers and/or documentation for materiel actually inspected.

E-2. Use. Inspection stamps will be used on applicable tags, labels, forms, documents, material, containers, etc. When properly affixed, inspection stamps provide evidence that full or partial inspection has been accomplished and signifies quality control approval/acceptance of equipment, supplies, or services, as conforming to applicable requirements. Inspection stamps may be used in lieu of inspector's signature in all instances, except when indicating Government acceptance on DD Form 250 or DD Form 1155.

E-3. Design. a. Inspection stamps will contain three elements of data, as follows:

(1) The individual depot's Routing Identifier Code (AR 725-50) will appear in the upper third of the outline.

(2) The phrase "DESCOM Depot" will be placed in the center of the outline.

(3) The inspector's identification number will be placed in the lower third of the outline.

b. The stamp configuration and outline will comply with the illustration contained in figure E-1. Existing stamps will be used until disposed of due to fair wear and tear. Stamps will not be replaced solely to conform with the configuration and outline prescribed herein.

E-4 Numbering. Each inspection stamp issued will bear an inspector's number to identify the individual to whom issued. Each number will consist of three digits and will be assigned as follows:

a. Series 100 will be assigned to quality systems and management personnel.

b. Series 200 will be assigned to maintenance quality control personnel.

c. Series 300 will be assigned to supply quality control personnel.

d. If additional numbers are needed, alphabetic letters may be substituted for the third digit, e.g., 10A, 10B, 20A.

E-5. Control. a. Inspection stamps will be safeguarded at all times to prevent unauthorized usage. Stamp imprints will be applied to materiel, documents, forms, and containers only by the person to whom the stamp is issued.

b. A stamp control register will be maintained reflecting the location and status of all inspection stamps procured. Inspection stamps will be inventoried annually to account for all stamps, issued and unissued.

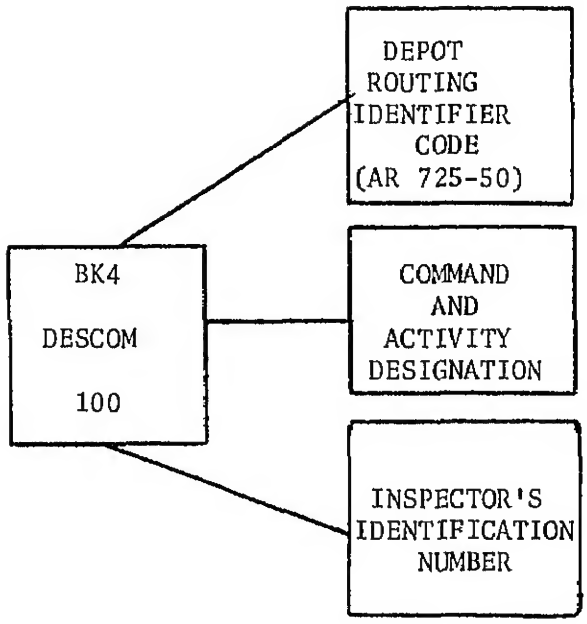
c. Lost or missing inspection stamps will be promply reported and fully investigated. Unrecovered, lost, or missing stamps will be declared invalid.

d. Personnel separated or otherwise terminated from inspection duties will immediately surrender their inspection stamps. Previously issued stamps should not be reissued for at least 60 days.

e. Deteriorated, excess, or obsolete inspection stamps will be disposed of in such a manner as to render the stamps useless for their intended purpose.

Appendix E--Continued

INSPECTION STAMPS



E X A M P L E

Figure E-1. Inspection stamp outline and size.

Appendix F

RECORDING ACCEPTABLE QUALITY LEVELS

F-1. General. a. This appendix provides instructions for recording acceptable quality levels (AQL's) in the master AQL file.

b. After AQL's have been initially established, it may become necessary to make deletions or changes to update the master file. Instructions to accomplish these actions are contained in this procedure.

c. AQL's entered in the master file can be those which have been locally assigned or computed, based on quality history record.

d. AQL's established in the master file will appear on quality data feedback listings for comparative purposes. These values are also used in the computation of upper control limits (UCL), which will also appear on the listings. The UCL is automatically computed from the formulas below, using the established AQL as a base factor. This UCL value, when exceeded, indicates that a process is out of control.

(1) Upper control limit, defects per hundred units (DPHU).

$$UCL = U' + 3\sqrt{\frac{u'}{n}}$$

u' = AQL value (DPHU) for critical, major, or minor defect class

$$n = \frac{\text{quantity inspected}}{100}$$

(2) Upper control limit (% defective).

$$UCL = P + 3\sqrt{\frac{P(100-P)}{n}}$$

P = AQL (% defective value)

n = number inspected

e. An AQL listing for an inspection station or activity (supply), can be requested at any remote inquiry station and be presented by video display or as a machine printout. An AQL listing can also be obtained including all those in the master file by mass inquiry. See appendix G for instructions on obtaining listings by remote and mass inquiry.

Appendix F--Continued

F-2. Recording AQL's on the AQL master file. a. AQL's will be established by the Director of Quality Assurance (DQA) for applicable inspection activities for each inspection station in supply. (An overall supply station AQL can be established by entering activity code 9 in card column 6 of the ZQP card.)

b. An invalid supply AQL listing will be produced automatically when AQL input cards are rejected due to invalid entries. A message will appear on the listing stating the reason for invalidity.

c. AQL input cards, general purpose card forms (GPCF's), will be prepared in accordance with the following instructions to add, change, or delete individual AQL values maintained in the AQL file. Completed cards will be forwarded to the data processing activity for processing.

(1) AQL input card (GPCF)

Card columns	Explanation
1-3	Document identifier code.
	ZQP--supply.
4-5	Inspection station.
6	Inspection activity (supply only; otherwise, blank).
7-13	AQL (defects per hundred units)--critical (see note 1).
14-20	AQL (defects per hundred units)--major (see note 1).
21-27	AQL (defects per hundred units)--minor (see note 1).
28-32	AQL (percent defective) or blank (see note 2).
33-79	Blank.
80	Quality record change code.

(2) Quality record change codes (card column 80).

Code	Explanation	Required card column entries
A	Add a record.	1-3, 4-5, 6 (ZQP only), 7 through 32, as appropriate, and 80.
C	Change a record.	1-3, 4-5, 6 (ZQP only), entries in 7 through 32 to be changed, and 80.
D	Delete a record.	1-3, 4-5, 6 (ZQP only), and 80.

Notes. 1. AQL's expressed in defects per hundred units are maintained to three decimal positions, i.e., 0025.870. Enter AQL so that the first four positions contain the whole number and the last three the decimal portion--do not enter the decimal point. Zero-fill all unused positions. The example above would be entered as 0025870.

2. AQL's expressed in percent defective are maintained to three decimal positions, i.e., 02.500. Enter AQL so that first two positions contain the whole number and the last three the decimal portion -- do not enter the decimal point. Zero-fill all unused positions. The example above would be entered as 02500.

Appendix G

INQUIRY OF QUALITY ASSURANCE MASTER FILE

G-1. General. a. This appendix provides instructions for requesting quality data information from the quality assurance master file.

b. This capability is limited to processing remote and mass inquiries to obtain supply AQL's.

c. Data for a single inspection station can be obtained at any remote inquiry station and received as a video display or ADP listing. Mass inquiries for all segments are received as ADP listings only and will be printed at the remote station from which inquiry was initiated.

d. In the event requested data exceeds the capacity of the visual display device, a notation will appear on the last line of the display stating "display capacity exceeded--request listing for complete information."

G-2. Requesting quality data by remote inquiry. Inquiry task numbers, as shown below, will be used to obtain the following data from the quality assurance master file.

Supply AQL's

MEDIA	KEYBOARD INQUIRY TASK NUMBER				
POSITIONS	123456	7	8and9	10	11
Visual Display	IQA1QC	b	Insp Sta No	b	Insp Actv
Listing	IQA1QP	b	Insp Sta No	b	Insp Actv
Visual Display	IQA1QC	b	Insp Sta No	b	b
Listing	IQA1QP	b	Insp Sta No	b	b

Note. Lower Case "B" Denotes a Blank.

G-3. Requesting quality data by mass inquiry. Quality assurance inquiry cards (GPCF's) will be prepared in the following format:

Card columns	Explanation
1-3	Document identifier code ZHF.
4-6	Blank.
7	Type of inquiry code.
	--Supply AQL's.
8-80	Blank.

Appendix H

CYCLIC INSPECTION SYSTEM

CARD ALINEMENTS

H-1. Standard catalog data change card, general purpose card form (GPCF). This card format is used to enter new or changed inspection frequency codes on the depot stock number master data record (DSNMDR) for items covered by SSS's.

Field legend	Card columns	Explanation
Document identifier code	1-3	Enter "ZNT".
Blank	4-7	Leave blank.
Stock number	8-22	Self-explanatory. SOURCE: SSS.
Blank	23-58	Leave blank.
Inspection frequency	59	Self-explanatory. SOURCE: chapter 2, table 2-2
Blank	60-63	Leave blank.
Type of catalog change code	64	Enter "T". SOURCE: Constant
Type of catalog change modifier	65	Enter "Q". SOURCE: Constant.
Blank	66-80	Leave blank.

H-2. Standard catalog data change card (GPCF). This card format is used to provide information for research of rejected input when rejection occurs during validation.

Appendix H--Continued

Field legend	Card columns	Explanation
Document identifier code	1-3	Enter "ZNT." SOURCE: Input document.
Research routing code	4	Enter "C". SOURCE: Computer assigned.
Reject decision code	5-6	Cause of rejection. SOURCE: Computer assigned.
Blank	7	Leave blank.
Stock number	8-22	Self-explanatory. SOURCE: Input document.
Blank	23-58	Leave blank
Inspection frequency code	59	Self-explanatory. SOURCE: Input document.
Blank	60-63	Leave blank.
Type of catalog change code	64	Self-explanatory. SOURCE: Input document.
Type of catalog change modifier	65	Self-explanatory. SOURCE: Input document.
Blank	66-80	Leave blank.

H-3. Standard data research card (GPCF). This card format is used to provide information when rejection of input is caused by failure to match the DSNMDR.

Field legend	Card columns	Explanation
Document identifier code	1-3	Enter "ZLM", SOURCE: Computer assigned.
Research routing code	4	Enter "C". SOURCE: Computer assigned.
Reject decision code	5-6	Cause of rejection. SOURCE: Computer assigned.

Field legend	Card columns	Explanation
lank	7	Leave blank.
tock number	8-22	Self-explanatory. SOURCE: Input document.
lank	23-58	Leave blank.
nspection frequency ode	59	Self-explanatory. SOURCE: Input document
lank	60-63	Leave blank.
ype of catalog hange code	64	Self-explanatory. SOURCE: Input document.
ype of catalog ange modifier	65	Self-explanatory. SOURCE: Input document.
lank	66-80	Leave blank.

-4. Cyclic control card (GPCF). This card format is used to request l output (listings) identified in appendix C. The cyclic control card ill be prepared with all monthly output requirements consolidated on ie card only.

Field legend	Card columns	Explanation
ocument identifier ode	1-3	Enter "ZHE".
clic control riority Group IA	4	Enter "Y" if cyclic inspection schedule for Priority Group IA is required; "N" if not required ("Y" is required if any one of cc 5-7 is "Y").
clic control iority Group IB	5	Enter "N" (see paragraph 2-12f for limitations).
clic control iority Group IC	6	Enter "Y" if cyclic inspection schedule for Priority Group IC is required; "N" if not required

Appendix H--Continued

Field legend	Card columns	Explanation
Cyclic control Priority Group IIA	7	Enter "Y" if cyclic inspection schedule for Priority Group IIA in open storage is required "N" if not required.
Blank	8-9	Leave blank.
Schedule date	10-13	Enter year and month (i.e., 7307--July 1973) to be used as object date for inspection forecasting and scheduling purposes.
Blank	14-80	Leave blank.

Appendix I

CHARTING QUALITY DATA

USE OF DARCOM FORM 1544 (QUALITY CONTROL SUMMARY CHART) AND DARCOM FORM 1544-1 (QUALITY CONTROL SUMMARY CHART)

I-1. General. DARCOM Form 1544 and DARCOM Form 1544-1, as applicable, will be used at Inspection Stations in the Supply activity operations to reflect the quality levels of production. DARCOM Form 1544 should be used when records of a process are required over a period of time. DARCOM Form 1544-1 is a duplicate of the DARCOM Form 1544 and is enlarged to 16 x 20 inches for use as a display chart. To be effective, the chart, as a minimum, should progressively reflect: the number of line items or units inspected, the number of defects (by severity), control limits, and process average.

I-2. Instructions for posting data to DARCOM Form 1544 and DARCOM Form 1544-1.

Block or columnar heading	Explanation
Department	Enter the name of the department or area where the work is being performed.
Operation	Indicate the operation being performed, such as: fabrication, heat treatment, assembly, preservation, packaging, packing, etc.
"From" and "to" dates	Enter the inclusive dates covered by the chart.
Date	Enter the date of inspection.
Sample size	Enter the total number of units inspected.
Characteristic, and number of defects by characteristic	Enter the characteristic of each defect, as defined in the classification of defects. Each subsequent defect of the same type will be tallied, and the total number of that type of defect will be entered in the block for date of inspection.
Number of defects	Enter the total number of defects of all types, detected in the sample.

Appendix I--Continued

Block or columnar heading	Explanation
Percent defective, or defects per unit	Enter the percent defective, computed at 100 times the ratio of total defectives, to the total number of items inspected; or defects per unit (the quotient of the number of units inspected), whichever applies.
Past quality history	Enter the average percent defective, or the average number of defects per unit, for the previous 6 summary periods. This will usually be the quality trend for the previous 6-month period. This data will be updated for each subsequent chart.
Attributes chart	Select an appropriate scale to include the range of process quality to be recorded and insert as a vertical scale. Plot each percent defective, or the number of defects per unit, calculated above. A review of the quality level will provide information as to the acceptability of the process or will indicate the need for corrective action. When it is determined that the process is operating at an acceptable level, appropriate statistical control limits should be posted on the chart.

Appendix J

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING DD FORM 1694

(REQUEST FOR DEVIATION/WAIVER)

J-1. General. a. When supplemental information is required to support a request for deviation/waiver, such information will be typed on plain bond paper and attached to the DD Form 1694.

b. For DESCOM depot utilization, the procurement activity number, blocks 5 and 6; the SCN (special change notice) portion of block 7; the NOR (notice of revision) portion of block 8; and blocks 10 and 22 of the DD Form 1694 will not require an entry.

J-2. Completing individual items. a. Date prepared. Enter the date of submittal of the request.

b. Block 1. Name and organizational code of initiator and address of Government installation.

c. Block 2. Enter an "X" in the appropriate box.

d. Block 3. The request will be designated "minor", "major", or "critical" in accordance with the guidance provided in paragraph 1-18, chapter 1, by entry of an "X" in the proper box.

e. Block 4.

(1) Model/Type. Enter the model or type designation of the item for which request is submitted.

(2) MFR Code. Enter the Manufacturer's Code, if known. The source document for codes is Military Handbook H4-1, "Federal Supply Codes for Manufacturers."

(3) SYS DESIG. System or end item into which the component will be incorporated, if known.

(4) Deviation/Waiver number. A numbering system will be developed locally for control purposes.

f. Block 7. If the request relates to a specification, test plan, or technical document, enter the identification of such documents.

g. Block 8. If the request relates to a drawing or drawings, enter the identification of such drawings.

Appendix J--Continued

h. Block 9. Enter a brief descriptive title.

i. Block 11. Enter the Noun description of the item and the Stock Number (FSN/NSN).

j. Block 12. If a classification of defects (CD) applies, enter the assigned number.

k. Block 13. If a CD applies, enter the defect number(s) which correspond(s) with the characteristics involved.

l. Block 14. If a CD applies, check the box which states the proper classification of the defect number(s) entered in block 13. When a CD does not apply, determine the defect classification in accordance with the defect definitions in MIL-STD-109.

m. Block 15. Enter the noun description.

n. Block 16. Enter the part number of the part named in block 15.

o. Block 17. Enter the assigned lot number, if applicable.

p. Block 18. Enter the quantity of items, or the period of time, to which the request applies.

q. Block 19. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a similar request has previously been submitted. Enter the previous request number(s) if applicable.

r. Block 20. Enter the estimated cost savings or additional labor and materiel costs. Indicate the amount by which the estimated additional cost would exceed, or further exceed, the maintenance expenditure limits (MEL).

s. Block 21. State, in concise terms, the estimated effects on schedules that will result from approval, or from disapproval, of the request.

t. Block 23. Describe in detail. Include information concerning the effect on such factors as: (i) health; (ii) safety; (iii) performance; (iv) interchangeability, reliability or maintainability of the item or its repair parts; (v) effective use or operation; (vi) weight; or (vii) appearance (when important to use).

u. Block 24. Explain the reasons which make the request necessary. If the condition is recurring, an explanation should be made as to the preventive action being taken.

v. Block 25. Serial number of the item(s) to which the request applies, if applicable.

w. Block 26. The Director of Quality Assurance or his designated representative will indorse the requests that require review and approval by an off-depot activity (readiness command).

x. Block 27. To be completed by the activity having approval authority. The Director of Quality Assurance or his designated representative will check the appropriate box to indicate disposition, and will sign and date the form when local approval authority has been granted and exercised.

Appendix K

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING AMC FORM 1720

(REJECT CORRECTION REQUEST)

K-1. General. The AMC Form 1720 (Reject Correction Request) will be used for the recording of inspection rejections of products and/or processes, in supply activity operations.

K-2. Instructions for completion of AMC Form 1720.

Block of columnar heading	Explanation
REJECT CONTROL NO.	Enter the locally assigned reject control number.
DATE	Enter the calendar date the form is initiated.
INSPECTION STATION NO./ACTIVITY/ LOCATION	Enter the locally assigned inspection station number, activity, location, in which the inspection was performed.
INSPECTOR'S NO.	Enter the inspection stamp number of the inspector making the initial inspection.
NSN AND NOUN	Enter the stock number and noun of the item rejected.
USA/SERIAL/SHOP CON NO.	Enter the registration number or serial number of the unit rejected. Shop control number may be used if desired.
QUANTITY REJECTED	Enter the quantity rejected.
DEFECT DESCRIPTION	Clearly define the defects to assist personnel taking corrective action to locate them. Develop descriptive phrases that will pinpoint the cause for rejection. Number each defect (e.g., 1, 2, 3). When possible, the "noun" should be the first word of the sentence. Example: 1. Wheel, right front, loose.

Appendix K--Continued

Block or columnar heading	Explanation
CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN	The operator will enter a full description of the corrective action taken and the man-hours expended to correct each defect listed. Example: 1. Replaced right front, outer, wheel bearing; bearing repacked and readjusted (1 man-hour)
OPERATOR'S INITIALS & DATE	Upon completion of corrective action, the operator/mechanic will initial the form for each defect corrected and enter the date that corrective action was completed.
REINSP STAMP & DATE	The inspector will stamp or sign in the block provided when corrective action has been inspected and accepted for each defect listed and will enter the calendar date of acceptance.

Appendix L

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING THE MONTHLY DEPOT QUALITY SUMMARY REPORT (RCS DRCQA-116)

L-1. General. a. The Quality Data Feedback System provides for processing, and generating for transmission, data required for the monthly RCS DRCQA-116 report. Data transmission is via the Automatic Digital Network (AUTODIN). These data, in turn, are entered to ADP (automatic data processing) processed at LSSA (DARCOM Logistic Systems Support Activity) for automatic preparation of the DARCOM Consolidated Depot Quality Summary Report. The Centralized Automated Reporting System (CARS) standard data transmission formats reflected in appendix A, volume 6, DARCOM-R 18-18, are used for transmitting data to LSSA.

b. The CARS requires the use of mnemonics to identify individual elements of data. Mnemonics applicable to each data element on the Depot Quality Summary Reports (DARCOM Form 1648-R, DARCOM Form 1648a-R, and DARCOM Form 1648b-R) are listed in paragraph L-3. In addition to a mnemonic, each reportable data element, is identified by a block code. These block codes are required to facilitate the preparation of a simulated depot quality summary report. This report is processed by the feedback system and reflects data identical to that which is transmitted to LSSA. In the event changes are required to any of the data on the simulated report, a CARS correction card must be transmitted to LSSA within the time limitation noted in volume 6, DARCOM-R 18-18. Format of the correction card is contained in appendix R of the CARS regulation.

c. Although a portion of the data is automatically initialized from existing data bases, the remaining data elements must be manually entered to the system prior to the process date. Data such as personnel, customer complaints, etc., are representative of the elements which do not exist in any automated data base. These elements are noted as, "source--manual entry" on the data element listing (see para L-3 for listing). The vehicle for submitting manual entries to the system is a 116 Data Card (DIC ZQS). Format and explanation of the card for submission of those elements of data which require manual entry is provided in paragraph L-4.

L-2. Reporting quality data. a. Data for the depot quality summary report are processed as a part of the Quality Data Feedback System. A portion of the data is available from existing data bases; however, those data elements listed as manual entries, on the data element listing in paragraph L-3, must be manually prepared and input to the system. Data element values must be introduced to the system using the 116 data card (DIC ZQS) reflected in paragraph L-4. This input must be prepared and

entered prior to the process date specified in paragraph 1-32b. Submission of zero values is not required since they are generated internally for missing elements of data. Only data elements with a positive value must be submitted. Data rejected as a result of validation will be listed on the invalid data listing and will appear as zeros on the simulated depot quality summary report.

b. The simulated depot quality summary report is produced as a result of processing the data. This report reflects the quality data entered to the system as well as the values affixed to the CARS standard data transmission card formats. These cards are generated simultaneously with preparation of the simulated report and are transmitted to LSSA via AUTODIN. If any of the data on the simulated report are missing, incorrect, or otherwise require change, a correction card must be prepared and transmitted in accordance with the format and provisions contained in volume 6, DARCOM-R 18-18. In addition, the correction card(s) must be submitted within the time limitation specified in referenced regulation.

c. The definition for each mnemonic listed in paragraph L-3 contains a brief description of the source for each element of data provided automatically. Refer to paragraph L-5 for instructions relating to contents of individual data elements. These instructions will provide clarification for those elements of data indicated for manual entry.

L-3. Data element listing. a. A listing of all the basic data elements required for the RCS DRCQA-116 report is provided herein to insure a complete report at time of processing. This listing includes an assigned block code, a mnemonic code, and explanation of the data element, and the source of the data for each element. The mnemonic identification is required by the CARS for transmission to, and summarization of, the data at LSSA. The block code is required to insure that the elements of data are properly sequenced for preparation of the simulated depot quality summary report. The format of this report is identical to that of DARCOM Form 1648-R, DARCOM Form 1648a-R, and DARCOM Form 1648b-R. Thus, the block code assigned to each element of data identifies the location of that data on these DARCOM forms.

b. The first character of the block code identifies the part number (part I, II, etc.) of the DARCOM Form 1648-R, DARCOM Form 1648a-R, and DARCOM Form 1648b-R. The second and third positions relate to the horizontal line of data within each part and the fourth character equates with the vertical column of elements. In addition to the in-the-clear explanation of each element of data, the source of that data is included. Those marked "manual entry" are particularly significant since they must be manually entered to the system via the 116 data card (DIC ZQS). Those data elements reflecting total values, or values which are computed from other data contained in the report, are not included since all computations are performed during ADP operations.

c. Following is a listing of all basic data elements required for the RCS DRCQA-116 report:

BLOCK CODE	DATA ELEMENT MNEMONIC	IN-THE-CLEAR DEFINITION
1Ø3A	NP-IAS-REC	NATIONAL PROCUREMENT--INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE AT SOURCE--TOTAL LINE ITEMS RECEIVED--SOURCE-SAMO16, DATA FOR LINE 42, RIN A13SAOM76
1Ø3B	NP-IAS-I	NATIONAL PROCUREMENT--INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE AT SOURCE--TOTAL LINE ITEMS INSPECTED--SOURCE-QA1B, INSP ACT CODE A, 1 PER TRANS
1Ø3C	NP-IAS-REJ	NATIONAL PROCUREMENT--INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE AT SOURCE--TOTAL LINE ITEMS REJECTED--SOURCE-QA1B, INSP ACT CODE A, 1 PER TRANS REJECTED
1Ø3E	NP-IAS-N	NATIONAL PROCUREMENT--INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE AT SOURCE--NUMBER OF REPORTS INITIATED--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
1Ø3F	NP-IAS-DV	NATIONAL PROCUREMENT-INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE AT SOURCE--DOLLAR VALUE OF REPORTS INITIATED--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
1Ø5A	NP-ISAD-REC	NATIONAL PROCUREMENT--INSPECTION AT SOURCE, ACCEPTANCE AT DESTINATION--TOTAL LINE ITEMS RECEIVED--SOURCE-QA1B, INSP ACT CODE B, 1 PER TRANS
1Ø5B	NP-ISAD-I	NATIONAL PROCUREMENT--INSPECTION AT SOURCE, ACCEPTANCE AT DESTINATION--TOTAL LINE ITEMS INSPECTED--SOURCE-QA1B, INSP ACT CODE B, 1 PER TRANS
1Ø5C	NP-ISAD-REJ	NATIONAL PROCUREMENT--INSPECTION AT SOURCE, ACCEPTANCE AT DESTINATION--TOTAL LINE ITEMS REJECTED--SOURCE-QA1B, INSP ACT CODE B, 1 PER TRANS REJECTED
1Ø5E	NP-ISAD-N	NATIONAL PROCUREMENT--INSPECTION AT SOURCE, ACCEPTANCE AT DESTINATION--NUMBER OF REPORTS INITIATED--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
1Ø5F	NP-ISAD-DV	NATIONAL PROCUREMENT--INSPECTION AT SOURCE, ACCEPTANCE AT DESTINATION--DOLLAR VALUE OF REPORTS INITIATED--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY

Appendix L--Continued

BLOCK CODE	DATA ELEMENT MNEMONIC	IN-THE-CLEAR DEFINITION
1Ø5G	NP-ISAD-OH	NATIONAL PROCUREMENT--INSPECTION AT SOURCE, ACCEPTANCE AT DESTINATION--NUMBER OF OPEN REPORTS ON HAND END OF PERIOD--SOURCE--MANUAL ENTRY
1Ø5H	NP-ISAD-DVOR	NATIONAL PROCUREMENT--INSPECTION AT SOURCE, ACCEPTANCE AT DESTINATION--DOLLAR VALUE OF OPEN REPORTS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
1Ø7A	NP-IAD-REC	NATIONAL PROCUREMENT--INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE AT DESTINATION--TOTAL LINE ITEMS RECEIVED--SOURCE-QA1B, INSP ACT CODE C, 1 PER TRANS
1Ø7B	NP-IAD-I	NATIONAL PROCUREMENT--INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE AT DESTINATION--TOTAL LINE ITEMS INSPECTED--SOURCE-QA1B, INSP ACT CODE C, 1 PER TRANS
1Ø7C	NP-IAD-REJ	NATIONAL PROCUREMENT--INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE AT DESTINATION--TOTAL LINE ITEMS REJECTED--SOURCE-QA1B, INSP ACT CODE C, 1 PER TRANS REJECTED
1Ø7E	NP-IAD-N	NATIONAL PROCUREMENT--INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE AT DESTINATION--NUMBER OF REPORTS INITIATED--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
1Ø7F	NP-IAD-DV	NATIONAL PROCUREMENT--INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE AT DESTINATION--DOLLAR VALUE OF REPORTS INITIATED SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
1Ø7G	NP-IAD-OH	NATIONAL PROCUREMENT--INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE AT DESTINATION--OPEN REPORTS ON HAND END OF PERIOD--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
1Ø7H	NP-IAD-DVOR	NATIONAL PROCUREMENT--INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE AT DESTINATION--DOLLAR VALUE OF OPEN REPORTS SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
111E	CCL-MIS-N	CONDITION CODE L--MATERIEL IN STORAGE--NUMBER OF REPORTS INITIATED--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
111F	CCL-MIS-DV	CONDITION CODE L--MATERIEL IN STORAGE--DOLLAR VALUE OF REPORTS INITIATED--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY

BLOCK CODE	DATA ELEMENT MNEMONIC	IN-THE-CLEAR DEFINITION
113E	CCL-MIM-N	CONDITION CODE L--MATERIEL IN MAINTENANCE--NUMBER OF REPORTS INITIATED--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
113F	CCL-MIM-DV	CONDITION CODE L--MATERIEL IN MAINTENANCE--DOLLAR VALUE OF REPORTS INITIATED--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
115E	CCL-O-N	CONDITION CODE L--MATERIEL IN OTHER THAN STORAGE OR MAINTENANCE--NUMBER OR REPORTS INITIATED--SOURCE--MANUAL ENTRY
115F	CCL-O-DV	CONDITION CODE L--MATERIEL IN OTHER THAN STORAGE OR MAINTENANCE--DOLLAR VALUE OF REPORTS INITIATED--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
119G	CCL-LT9Ø-OH	CONDITION CODE L--LESS THAN 90 DAYS--NUMBER OF OPEN REPORTS ON HAND END OF PERIOD--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
119H	CCL-LT9Ø-DVOR	CONDITON CODE L--LESS THAN 90 DAYS--DOLLAR VALUE OF OPEN REPORTS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
121G	CCL-9ØT18Ø-OH	CONDITION CODE L--90 TO 180 DAYS--NUMBER OF OPEN REPORTS ON HAND END OF PERIOD--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
121H	CCL-9ØT18Ø-DVOR	CONDITION CODE L--90 TO 180 DAYS--DOLLAR VALUE OF OPEN REPORTS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
123G	CCL-O18Ø-OH	CONDITION CODE L--OVER 180 DAYS--NUMBER OF OPEN REPORTS ON HAND END OF PERIOD--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
123H	CCL-O18Ø-DVOR	CONDITION CODE L--OVER 180 DAYS--DOLLAR VALUE OF OPEN REPORTS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
125E	CCL-LI-N	CONDITION COD COMMODITY CO SOURCE-MANUA
125F	CCL-LI-DV	CONDITION CO COMMODITY CO INITIATED--S

Appendix L--Continued

B LOCK CODE	DATA ELEMENT MNEMONIC	IN-THE-CLEAR DEFINITION
127A	ST-NONE-REC	STOCK TRANSFER--TOTAL LINE ITEMS RECEIVED SOURCE-SAMO16,0801 SEG, DEST CODE 1
127B	ST-NONE-I	STOCK TRANSFER-TOTAL LINE ITEMS INSPECTED SOURCE-QA1B, INSP ACT CODE G, 1 PER TRANS
127C	ST-NONE-REJ	STOCK TRANSFER-TOTAL LINE ITEMS REJECTED SOURCE-QA1B, INSP ACT CODE G, 1 PER TRANS REJECTED
131A	RM-CPS-REC	RETURNED MATERIEL--CAMPS POSTS AND STATIONS--TOTAL LINE ITEMS RECEIVED--SOURCE-SAMO16,0801 SEG, DEST CODE 3
131B	RM-CPS-I	RETURNED MATERIEL--CAMPS POSTS AND STATIONS--TOTAL LINE ITEMS INSPECTED--SOURCE-QA1B, INSP ACT CODE F, 1 PER TRANS
131C	RM-CPS-REJ	RETURNED MATERIEL--CAMPS POSTS AND STATIONS--TOTAL LINE ITEMS REJECTED--SOURCE-QA1B, INSP ACT CODE F, 1 PER TRANS REJECTED
133A	RM-RTG-REC	RETURNED MATERIEL--RETROGRADE--TOTAL LINE ITEMS RECEIVED--SOURCE-SAMO16,0801 SEG, DEST CODE R, 4
133B	RM-RTG-1	RETURNED MATERIEL-RETROGRADE--TOTAL LINE ITEMS INSPECTED--SOURCE-QA1B, INSP ACT CODE E, 1 PER TRANS
133C	RM-RTG-REJ	RETURNED MATERIEL--RETROGRADE--TOTAL LINE ITEMS REJECTED--SOURCE-QA1B, INSP ACT CODE E, 1 PER TRANS REJECTED
3Ø3B	PPP-PI-I	PRESERVATION PACKAGING AND PACKING--PRINCIPAL ITEMS--TOTAL LINE ITEMS INSPECTED--SOURCE-QA1B, ACT-Q, R, PRIN ITEM, 1 PER TRANS
3Ø3C	PPP-PI-REJ	PRESERVATION PACKAGING AND PACKING--PRINCIPAL ITEMS--TOTAL LINE ITEMS REJECTED--SOURCE-QA1B, ACT-Q, R, PRIN ITEM, 1 PER TRANS
3Ø3E	PPP-PI-C	PRESERVATION PACKAGING AND PACKING--PRINCIPAL ITEMS--CRITICAL DEFECTS--SOURCE-QA1B, ACT-Q, R, PRIN ITEM, CRIT DEFECT

Appendix L--Continued

BLOCK CODE	DATA ELEMENT MNEMONIC	IN-THE-CLEAR DEFINITION
3Ø3F	PPP-PI-MAJ	PRESERVATION PACKAGING AND PACKING--PRINCIPAL ITEMS--MAJOR DEFECTS--SOURCE-QA1B, ACT-Q, R, PRIN ITEM, MAJOR DEFECTS
3Ø3G	PPP-PI-MIN	PRESERVATION PACKAGING AND PACKING--PRINCIPAL ITEMS--MINOR DEFECTS--SOURCE-QA1B, ACT-Q, R, PRIN ITEM, MINOR DEFECTS
3Ø5B	PPP-SI-I	PRESERVATION PACKAGING AND PACKING--SECONDARY ITEMS--TOTAL LINE ITEMS INSPECTED--SOURCE-QA1B, ACT-Q, R, SEC ITEM, 1 PER TRANS
3Ø5C	PPP-SI-REJ	PRESERVATION PACKAGING AND PACKING--SECONDARY ITEMS--TOTAL LINE ITEMS REJECTED--SOURCE-QA1B, ACT-Q, R, SEC ITEM, 1 PER TRANS REJ
3Ø5E	PPP-SI-C	PRESERVATION PACKAGING AND PACKING--SECONDARY ITEMS--CRITICAL DEFECTS--SOURCE-QA1B, ACT-Q, R, SEC ITEM, CRIT DEFECTS
3Ø5F	PPP-SI-MAJ	PRESERVATION PACKAGING AND PACKING--SECONDARY ITEMS--MAJOR DEFECTS--SOURCE-QA1B, ACT-Q, R, SEC ITEM, MAJOR DEFECTS
3Ø5G	PPP-SI-MIN	PRESERVATION PACKAGING AND PACKING--SECONDARY ITEMS--MINOR DEFECTS--SOURCE-QA1B, ACT-Q, R, SEC ITEM, MINOR DEFECTS
3Ø9H	IIS-CY-S	INSPECTION IN STORAGE-CYCLIC--LINE ITEMS SCHEDULED FOR PERIOD--SOURCE-QA1C, RIN Q30QAOM32, TOTAL SCHED FOR MONTH AND QA1B, ACT-8, 1 PER TRANS
3Ø9I	IIS-CY-A	INSPECTION IN STORAGE--CYCLIC--LINE ITEMS ACCOMPLISHED FOR PERIOD--SOURCE-QA1B, ACT-4, 5, 6, 7, 8 1 PER TRANS
3Ø9K	IIS-CY-LIRR	INSPECTION IN STORAGE--CYCLIC--LINE ITEMS REQUIRING RECLASSIFICATION--SOURCE-QA1B, ACT-4, 5, 6, 7, 8 1 PER TRANS W/COND TO
3Ø9L	IIS-CY-YR	INSPECTION IN STORAGE--CYCLIC--MAN YEARS REQUIRED TO ELIMINATE BACKLOG--2 DECIMAL PLACES ASSUMED SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY

Appendix L--Continued

BLOCK CODE	DATA ELEMENT MNEMONIC	IN-THE-CLEAR DEFINITION
3111	IIS-SP-A	INSPECTION IN STORAGE--SPECIAL--LINE ITEMS ACCOMPLISHED FOR PERIOD--SOURCE-QA1B, ACT-O, P, 1 PER TRANS
311J	IIS-SP-B	INSPECTION IN STORAGE--SPECIAL--LINE ITEMS ON BACKLOG FOR PERIOD--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
311K	IIS-SP-LIRR	INSPECTION IN STORAGE--SPECIAL--LINE ITEMS REQUIRING RECLASSIFICATION--SOURCE-QA1B, ACT-O, P, 1 PER TRANS W/COND TO
311L	IIS-SP-YR	INSPECTION IN STORAGE--SPECIAL--MAN YEARS REQUIRED TO ELIMINATE BACKLOG--2 DECIMAL PLACES ASSUMED SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
315A	SH-GA-SH	SHIPPING--GRANT AID AND FOREIGN MILITARY SALES--LINE ITEMS SHIPPED--SOURCE-SAMO16,0801 SEG, DEST CODE 6
315B	SH-GA-I	SHIPPING--GRANT AID AND FOREIGN MILITARY SALES--LINE ITEMS INSPECTED--SOURCE-QA1B, ACT-J, 1 PER TRANS
315C	SH-GA-REJ	SHIPPING--GRANT AID AND FOREIGN MILITARY SALES--LINE ITEMS REJECTED--SOURCE-QA1B, ACT-J, 1 PER TRANS REJECTED
315E	SH-GA-C	SHIPPING--GRANT AID AND FOREIGN MILITARY SALES--CRITICAL DEFECTS--SOURCE-QA1B, ACT-J, CRIT DEFECTS
315F	SH-GA-MAJ	SHIPPING--GRANT AID AND FOREIGN MILITARY SALES--MAJOR DEFECTS--SOURCE-QA1B, ACT-J, MAJOR DEFECTS
315G	SH-GA-MIN	SHIPPING--GRANT AID AND FOREIGN MILITARY SALES--MINOR DEFECTS--SOURCE-QA1B, ACT-J, MINOR DEFECTS
317A	SH-O-SH	SHIPPING--OTHER THAN GRANT AID AND FOREIGN MILITARY SALES--LINE ITEMS SHIPPED--SOURCE-SAMO16,0801 SEG, DEST CODE 1, 3, 4, 8, Y, Z

Appendix L--Continued

BLOCK CODE	DATA ELEMENT MNEMONIC	IN-THE-CLEAR DEFINITION
317B	SH-O-I	SHIPPING--OTHER THAN GRANT AID AND FOREIGN MILITARY SALES--LINE ITEMS INSPECTED--SOURCE-QA1B, ACT-K, L, 1 PER TRANS
317C	SH-O-REJ	SHIPPING--OTHER THAN GRANT AID AND FOREIGN MILITARY SALES--LINE ITEMS REJECTED--SOURCE-QA1B, ACT-K, L, 1 PER TRANS REJECTED
317E	SH-O-C	SHIPPING--OTHER THAN GRANT AID AND FOREIGN MILITARY SALES--CRITICAL DEFECTS--SOURCE-QA1B, ACT-K, L, CRIT DEFECTS
317F	SH-O-MAJ	SHIPPING--OTHER THAN GRANT AID AND FOREIGN MILITARY SALES--MAJOR DEFECTS--SOURCE-QA1B, ACT-K, L, MAJOR DEFECTS
317G	SH-O-MIN	SHIPPING--OTHER THAN GRANT AID AND FOREIGN MILITARY SALES--MINOR DEFECTS--SOURCE-QA1B, ACT-K, L, MINOR DEFECTS
319B	SET-AD-I	SET ASSEMBLY/DISASSEMBLY--TOTAL I INE ITEMS INSPECTED--SOURCE-QA1B, ACT-S, 1 PER TRANS
319C	SET-AD-REJ	SET ASSEMBLY/DISASSEMBLY--TOTAL LINE ITEMS REJECTED--SOURCE-QA1B, ACT-S, 1 PER TRANS REJECTED
319E	SET-AD-C	SET ASSEMBLY/DISASSEMBLY--CRITICAL DEFECTS SOURCE-QA1B, ACT-S, CRIT DEFECTS
319F	SET-AD-MAJ	SET ASSEMBLY/DISASSEMBLY--MAJOR DEFECTS--SOURCE-QA1B, ACT-S, MAJ DEFECTS
319G	SET-AD-MIN	SET ASSEMBLY/DISASSEMBLY--MINOR DEFECTS--SOURCE-QA1B, ACT-S, MIN DEFECTS
4Ø1A	NA-MA	PERSONNEL--NUMBER AUTHORIZED--MAINTENANCE QUALITY CONTROL--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
4Ø1B	NA-ST	PERSONNEL--NUMBER AUTHORIZED--STORAGE QUALITY CONTROL--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY

Appendix L--Continued

BLOCK CODE	DATA ELEMENT MNEMONIC	IN-THE-CLEAR DEFINITION
4Ø1C	NA-QA	PERSONNEL--NUMBER AUTHORIZED--QUALITY ASSURANCE SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
4Ø1D	NA-CA	PERSONNEL--NUMBER AUTHORIZED--CALIBRATION SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
4Ø1E	NA-SU	PERSONNEL--NUMBER AUTHORIZED--AMMUNITION SURVEILLANCE--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
4Ø3A	NOH-MA	PERSONNEL--NUMBER ON HAND--MAINTENANCE QUALITY CONTROL--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
4Ø3B	NOH-ST	PERSONNEL--NUMBER ON HAND--STORAGE QUALITY CONTROL--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
4Ø3C	NOH-O	PERSONNEL--NUMBER ON HAND--QUALITY ASSURANCE SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
4Ø3D	NOH-CA	PERSONNEL--NUMBER ON HAND--CALIBRATION SOURCE--MANUAL ENTRY
4Ø3E	NOH-SU	PERSONNEL--NUMBER ON HAND--AMMUNITION SURVEILLANCE--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
4Ø5A	AAS-MA	PERSONNEL--AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY--MAINTENANCE QUALITY CONTROL--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
4Ø5B	AAS-ST	PERSONNEL--AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY--STORAGE QUALITY CONTROL--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
4Ø5C	AAS-O	PERSONNEL--AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY--QUALITY ASSURANCE--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
4Ø5D	AAS-CA	PERSONNEL-AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY--CALIBRATION SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
4Ø5E	AAS-SU	PERSONNEL--AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY--AMMUNITION SURVEILLANCE--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø1A	CON-LIS	CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS--CONUS LINE ITEMS SHIPPED SOURCE-SAM016,0801 SEG, DEST CODE 1, 3, 8, Y

Appendix L--Continued

BLOCK CODE	DATA ELEMENT MNEMONIC	IN-THE-CLEAR DEFINITION
5Ø1B	CON-OHBP	CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS--CONUS COMPLAINTS ON HAND BEGINNING OF PERIOD--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø1C	CON-REC	CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS--CONUS COMPLAINTS RECEIVED SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø1D	CON-RES	CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS--CONUS COMPLAINTS RESOLVED SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø1E	CON-NV	CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS--CONUS COMPLAINTS NONVALID SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø1F	CON-OH	CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS--CONUS COMPLAINTS ON HAND END OF PERIOD--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5O1G	CON-EC	CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS--CONUS COMPLAINTS EXTERNAL CRITICAL VALID--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø1H	CON-EMAJ	CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS--CONUS COMPLAINTS EXTERNAL MAJOR VALID--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø1I	CON-EMIN	CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS--CONUS COMPLAINTS EXTERNAL MINOR VALID--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø1J	CON-IC	CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS--CONUS COMPLAINTS INTERNAL CRITICAL VALID--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø1K	CON-IMAJ	CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS--CONUS COMPLAINTS INTERNAL MAJOR VALID--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø1L	CON-IMIN	CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS--CONUS COMPLAINTS INTERNAL MINOR VALID--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø3A	OV-LIS	CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS--OVERSEAS LINE ITEMS SHIPPED SOURCE-SAMO16,O801 SEG, DEST CODE 4, 6, Z
5Ø3B	OV-OHBP	CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS--OVERSEAS COMPLAINTS ON HAND BEGINNING OF PERIOD--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø3C	OV-REC	CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS--OVERSEAS COMPLAINTS RECEIVED--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø3D	OV-RES	CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS--OVERSEAS COMPLAINTS RESOLVED SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY

Appendix L--Continued

BLOCK CODE	DATA ELEMENT MNEMONIC	IN-THE-CLEAR DEFINITION
5Ø3E	OV-NV	CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS--OVERSEAS COMPLAINTS NON-VALID--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø3F	OV-OH	CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS--OVERSEAS COMPLAINTS ON HAND END OF PERIOD--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø3G	OV-EC	CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS--OVERSEAS COMPLAINTS EXTERNAL--CRITICAL VALID--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø3H	OV-EMAJ	CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS--OVERSEAS COMPLAINTS EXTERNAL--MAJOR VALID--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø3I	OV-EMIN	CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS--OVERSEAS COMPLAINTS EXTERNAL--MINOR VALID--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø3J	OV-IC	CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS--OVERSEAS COMPLAINTS INTERNAL--CRITICAL VALID--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø3K	OV-IMAJ	CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS--OVERSEAS COMPLAINTS INTERNAL MAJOR VALID--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø3L	OV-IMIN	CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS--OVERSEAS COMPLAINTS INTERNAL--MINOR VALID--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø5A	CON-D	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--CONUS--DAMAGED SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø5B	CON-COND	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--CONUS--CONDITION SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø5C	CON-ID	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--CONUS--IDENTITY SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø5D	CON-OVG	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--CONUS--OVERAGES SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø5E	CON-SHG	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--CONUS--SHORTAGES SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø5F	CON-PPP	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--CONUS--PRESERVATION PACKAGING AND PACKING--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø5G	CON-WM	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--CONUS--WRONG MATERIEL--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY

Appendix L--Continued

BLOCK CODE	DATA ELEMENT MNEMONIC	IN-THE-CLEAR DEFINITION
5Ø5H	CON-MD	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--CONUS--MISDIRECTED SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø5I	CON-DOC	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--CONUS--DOCUMENTATION SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø5J	CON-M/L	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--CONUS--MARKING/ LABELING--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø5K	CON-INC	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--CONUS--INCOMPLETE SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø5L	CON-O	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--CONUS--OTHER SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø7A	OV-D	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--OVERSEAS--DAMAGED SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø7B	OV-COND	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--OVERSEAS--CONDITION SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
Ø7C	OV-ID	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--OVERSEAS--IDENTITY SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
Ø7D	OV-OVG	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--OVERSEAS--OVERAGES SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
07E	OV-SHG	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--OVERSEAS--SHORTAGES SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
17F	OV-PPP	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--OVERSEAS--PRESERVATION PACKAGING AND PACKING--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
7G	OV-WM	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--OVERSEAS--WRONG MATERIEL--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
7H	OV-MD	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--OVERSEAS--MISDIRECTED SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
7I	OV-DOC	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--OVERSEAS--DOCUMENTA-TION--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
7J	OV-M/L	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--OVERSEAS--MARKING/ LABELING--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY

Appendix L--Continued

BLOCK CODE	DATA ELEMENT MNEMONIC	IN-THE-CLEAR DEFINITION
5Ø7K	OV-INC	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--OVERSEAS--INCOMPLETE SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø7L	OV-O	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--OVERSEAS--OTHER SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø9A	IN-D	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--INTERNAL--DAMAGED SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø9B	IN-COND	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--INTERNAL--CONDITION SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø9C	IN-ID	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--INTERNAL--IDENTITY SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø9D	IN-OVG	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--INTERNAL--OVERAGES SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø9E	IN-SHG	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--INTERNAL--SHORTAGES SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø9F	IN-PPP	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--INTERNAL--PRESERVATION PACKAGING AND PACKING--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø9G	IN-WM	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--INTERNAL--WRONG MATERIEL--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø9H	IN-MD	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--INTERNAL--MISDIRECTED SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø9I	IN-DOC	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--INTERNAL--DOCUMENTATION--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø9J	IN-M/L	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--INTERNAL--MARKING/LABELING--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø9K	IN-INC	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--INTERNAL--INCOMPLETE SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø9L	IN-O	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--INTERNAL--OTHER SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
511A	EX-D	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--EXTERNAL--DAMAGED SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY

Appendix L--Continued

BLOCK CODE	DATA ELEMENT MNEMONIC	IN-THE-CLEAR DEFINITION
511B	EX-COND	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--EXTERNAL--CONDITION SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
511C	EX-ID	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--EXTERNAL--IDENTITY SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
511D	EX-OVG	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--EXTERNAL--OVERAGES SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
511E	EX-SHG	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--EXTERNAL--SHORTAGES SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
511F	EX-PPP	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--EXTERNAL--PRESERVATION PACKAGING AND PACKING--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
511G	EX-WM	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--EXTERNAL--WRONG MATERIEL--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
511H	EX-MD	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--EXTERNAL--MIS-DIRECTED--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
511I	EX-DOC	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--EXTERNAL--DOCU-MENTATION--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
511J	EX-M/L	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--EXTERNAL--MARKING/ LABELING--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
511K	EX-INC	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--EXTERNAL--INCOMPLETE SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
511L	EX-O	COMPLAINT CHARACTERISTICS--EXTERNAL--OTHER SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
Ø1A	B14-LI1	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS-USAARRCOM--LINE ITEMS 1-90 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
Ø1B	B14-DV1	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USAARRCOM--DOLLAR VALUE 1-90 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
Ø1C	B14-LI2	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USAARRCOM--LINE ITEMS 91-180 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
Ø1D	B14-DV2	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USAARRCOM--DOLLAR VALUE 91-180 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY

Appendix L--Continued

BLOCK CODE	DATA ELEMENT MNEMONIC	IN-THE-CLEAR DEFINITION
6Ø1E	B14-LI3	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USAARRCOM--LINE ITEMS 181-360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
6Ø1F	B14-DV3	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USAARRCOM--DOLLAR VALUE 181-360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
6Ø1G	B14-LI4	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USAARRCOM--LINE ITEMS OVER 360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
6Ø1H	B14-DV4	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USAARRCOM--DOLLAR VALUE--OVER 360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
6Ø3A	B17-LI1	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USAAVRADCOM--LINE ITEMS 1-90 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
6Ø3B	B17-DV1	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USAAVRADCOM--LINE ITEMS 1-90 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
6Ø3C	B17-LI2	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USAAVRADCOM--LINE ITEMS 91-180 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
6Ø3D	B17-DV2	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USAAVRADCOM--DOLLAR VALUE 91-180 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
6Ø3E	B17-LI3	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USAAVRADCOM--LINE ITEMS 181-360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
6Ø3F	B17-DV3	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USAAVRADCOM--DOLLAR VALUE 181-360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
6Ø3G	B17-LI4	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USAAVRADCOM--LINE ITEMS OVER 360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
6Ø3H	B17-DV4	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USAAVRADCOM--DOLLAR VALUE OVER 360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
6Ø5A	B16-LI1	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USACERCOM--LINE ITEMS 1-90 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
6Ø5B	B16-DV1	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USACERCOM--DOLLAR VALUE 1-90 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
6Ø5C	B16-LI2	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USACERCOM--LINE ITEMS 91-180 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY

Appendix L--Continued

BLOCK CODE	DATA ELEMENT MNEMONIC	IN-THE-CLEAR DEFINITION
6Ø5D	B16-DV2	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USACERCOM--DOLLAR VALUE 91-180 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
6Ø5E	B16-LI3	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USACERCOM--LINE ITEMS 181-360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
6Ø5F	B16-DV3	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USACERCOM--DOLLAR VALUE 181-360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
5Ø5G	B16-LI4	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USACERCOM--LINE ITEMS OVER 360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
ıØ5H	B16-DV4	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USACERCOM--DOLLAR VALUE OVER 360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
Ø7A	B64-LI1	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USAMIRCOM--LINE ITEMS 1-90 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
/7B	B64-DV1	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USAMIRCOM--DOLLAR VALUE 1-90 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
Ø7C	B64-LI2	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USAMIRCOM--LINE ITEMS 91-180 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
Ø7D	B64-DV2	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USAMIRCOM--DOLLAR VALUE 91-180 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
Ø7E	B64-LI3	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USAMIRCOM--LINE ITEMS 181-360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
Ø7F	B64-DV3	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USAMIRCOM--DOLLAR VALUE 181-360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
Ø7G	B64-LI4	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USAMIRCOM--LINE ITEMS OVER 360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
Ø7H	B64-DV4	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USAMIRCOM--DOLLAR VALUE OVER 360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
9A	AKZ-LI1	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USATARCOM--LINE ITEMS 1-90 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
9B	AKZ-DV1	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USATARCOM--DOLLAR VALUE 1-90 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY

Appendix L--Continued

BLOCK CODE	DATA ELEMENT MNEMONIC	IN-THE-CLEAR DEFINITION
6Ø9C	AKZ-LI2	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USATARCOM--LINE ITEMS 91-180 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
6Ø9D	AKZ-DV2	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USATARCOM--DOLLAR VALUE 91-180 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
6Ø9E	AKZ-LI3	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USATARCOM--LINE ITEMS 181-360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
6Ø9F	AKZ-DV3	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USATARCOM--DOLLAR VALUE 181-360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
6Ø9G	AKZ-LI4	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USATARCOM--LINE ITEMS OVER 360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
6Ø9H	AKZ-DV4	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USATARCOM--DOLLAR VALUE OVER 360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
611A	A12-LI1	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USATSARCOM--LINE ITEMS 1-90 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
611B	A12-DV1	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USATSARCOM--DOLLAR VALUE 1-90 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
611C	A12-LI2	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USATSARCOM--LINE ITEMS 91-180 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
611D	A12-DV2	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USATSARCOM--DOLLAR VALUE 91-180 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
611E	A12-LI3	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USATSARCOM--LINE ITEMS 181-360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
611F	A12-DV3	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USATSARCOM--DOLLAR VALUE 181-360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
611G	A12-LI4	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USATSARCOM-LINE ITEMS OVER 360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
611H	A12-DV4	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--USATSARCOM--DOLLAR VALUE OVER 360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
613A	GMPC-LI1	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--*GMPC--LINE ITEMS 1-90 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY

Appendix L--Continued

BLOCK CODE	DATA ELEMENT MNEMONIC	IN-THE-CLEAR DEFINITION
613B	DMPC-DV1	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--GMPC--DOLLAR VALUE 1-90 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
613C	GMPC-LI2	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--GMPC--LINE ITEMS 91-180 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
613D	GMPC-DV2	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--GMPC--DOLLAR VALUE 91-180 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
613E	GMPC-LI3	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--GMPC--LINE ITEMS 181-360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
613F	GMPC-DV3	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--GMPC--DOLLAR VALUE 181-360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
613G	GMPC-LI4	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--GMPC--LINE ITEMS OVER 360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
613H	GMPC-DV4	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--GMPC--DOLLAR VALUE OVER 360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
615A	AMMA-LI1	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--**AMMA--LINE ITEMS 1-90 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
615B	AMMA-DV1	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS-AMMA-DOLLAR VALUE 1-90 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
615C	AMMA-LI2	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--AMMA-LINE ITEMS 91-180 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
615D	AMMA-DV2	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS-AMMA-DOLLAR VALUE 91-180 DAYS-SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
615E	AMMA-LI3	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--AMMA-LINE ITEMS 181-360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
615F	AMMA-DV3	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--AMMA--DOLLAR VALUE 181-360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
615G	AMMA-LI4	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--AMMA--LINE ITEMS OVER 360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
615H	AMMA-DV4	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--AMMA--DOLLAR VALUE OVER 360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY

Appendix L--Continued

BLOCK CODE	DATA ELEMENT MNEMONIC	IN-THE-CLEAR DEFINTION
617A	OTA-LI1	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--OTHER ARMY--LINE ITEMS 1-90 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
617B	OTA-DV1	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--OTHER ARMY--DOLLAR VALUE 1-90 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
617C	OTA-LI2	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--OTHER ARMY--LINE ITEMS 91-180 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
617D	OTA-DV2	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--OTHER ARMY--DOLLAR VALUE 91-180 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
617E	OTA-LI3	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--OTHER ARMY--LINE ITEMS 181-360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
617F	OTA-DV3	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--OTHER ARMY--DOLLAR VALUE 181-360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
617G	OTA-LI4	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--OTHER ARMY--LINE ITEMS OVER 360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
617H	OTA-DV4	CONDITON CODE L ASSETS--OTHER ARMY--DOLLAR VALUE OVER 360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
619A	DSA-LI1	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--DSA--LINE ITEMS 1-90 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
619B	DSA-DV1	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--DSA--DOLLAR VALUE 1-90 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
619C	DSA-LI2	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--DSA--LINE ITEMS 91-180 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
619D	DSA-DV2	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--DSA--DOLLAR VALUE 91-180 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
619E	DSA-LI3	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--DSA--LINE ITEMS 181-360 DAYS--SOURCE--MANUAL ENTRY
619F	DSA-DV3	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--DSA--DOLLAR VALUE 181-360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
619G	DSA-LI4	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--DSA--LINE ITEMS OVER 360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY

Appendix L--Continued

BLOCK CODE	DATA ELEMENT MNEMONIC	IN-THE-CLEAR DEFINITION
619H	DSA-DV4	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--DSA--DOLLAR VALUE OVER 360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
621A	GSA-LI1	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS-GSA--LINE ITEMS 1-90 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
621B	GSA-DV1	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--GSA--DOLLAR VALUE 1-90 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
621C	GSA-LI2	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--GSA--LINE ITEMS 91-180 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
621D	GSA-DV2	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--GSA--DOLLAR VALUE 91-180 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
621E	GSA-LI3	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--GSA--LINE ITEMS 181-360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
21F	GSA-DV3	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS-GSA--DOLLAR VALUE 181-360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
21G	GSA-LI4	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS-GSA--LINE ITEMS OVER 360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
21H	GSA-DV4	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--GSA--DOLLAR VALUE OVER 360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
3A	ONA-LI1	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--OTHER NON ARMY--LINE ITEMS 1-90 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
3B	ONA-DV1	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--OTHER NON ARMY--DOLLAR VALUE 1-90 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
3C	ONA-LI2	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--OTHER NON ARMY--LINE ITEMS 91-180 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
3D	ONA-DV2	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--OTHER NON ARMY--DOLLAR VALUE 91-180 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
3E	ONA-LI3	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--OTHER NON ARMY--LINE ITEMS 181-360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
3F	ONA-DV3	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--OTHER NON ARMY--DOLLAR VALUE 181-360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY

Appendix L--Continued

BLOCK CODE	DATA ELEMENT MNEMONIC	IN-THE-CLEAR DEFINITION
623G	ONA-LI4	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--OTHER NON ARMY--LINE ITEMS OVER 360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY
623H	ONA-DV4	CONDITION CODE L ASSETS--OTHER NON ARMY--DOLLAR VALUE OVER 360 DAYS--SOURCE-MANUAL ENTRY

*US ARMY GENERAL MATERIEL AND PARTS CENTER (GMPC)
**US ARMY MEDICAL MATERIEL AGENCY (AMMA)

L-4. 116 Data Card. a. Following is the format and explanation of the 116 data card which is the vehicle for entry of manually furnished data:

Field legend	Cards columns	Explanation
Document identifier code	1-3	Always "ZQS".
Depot code	4	Enter the depot identification code for the reporting depot.
Block code	5-8	Enter the block code corresponding to the element of data being reported.
Data element mnemonic	9-32	Enter the identifying mnemonic code for the data element being reported.
Blank spaces	33-43	Leave blank.
Value	44-57	Enter the numerical value for the data element identified by the block code mnemonic in card columns 5 through 8 and 9 through 32. Entry must be right-adjusted. Do not enter any decimal points. Leading zeros are not required. No alpha characters are permitted to the right of the first numeric character.
Blank spaces	58-80	Leave blank.

b. Validation of the data fields is performed during processing of the input transactions. Input which contains an error is printed to the Invalid 116 Data Listing (RIN Q3ØDOOM194M) with a code indicating the discrepancy. In addition, an action is listed to indicate if the

record was processed or rejected. Field validation is as follows:

Field legend	Validation	Action
Depot Code	Compare with the depot code assigned to the input transaction file.	Process.
Block code	Match against a precoded listing of block codes and mnemonics required for processing a complete report.	Reject.
Data element mnemonic	Compare to the mnemonic assigned to the block code on the preestablished listing.	Process.
Value	No alphabetic characters to the right of the first numeric entry.	Reject.

-5. Depot quality summary report. a. Automation of the depot quality ummary report eliminates the former specific requirements for submission f the report forms (DARCOM Form 1648-R, DARCOM Form 1648a-R, and RCOM Form 1648b-R); however, the report forms and the instructions r preparation are provided in this portion for information, reference, d depot local use as may be deemed appropriate.

b. The following instructions apply to the preparation of data for e monthly Depot Quality Summary Report (RCS DRCQA-116) or for prepation of 116 Data Cards (DIC ZQS) required for automated reporting ocedures in paragraph L-2:

(1) Part I (DARCOM Form 1648-R). Receiving Inspection and Unserviceable Materiel (fig L-1).

(a) Item 1. National procurement. List the number of line items ceived, inspected, rejected, and the percent rejected, number of reports itiated, and dollar value during reporting period by the following tegories (number of line items rejected and percent rejected will clude all items found unsatisfactory during receipt inspection):

A--Inspection and acceptance at source.

B--Inspection at source and acceptance at destination.

C--Inspection and acceptance at destination.

t by total, and by dollar value on line 1, the number of reports tiated during the reporting period. List the number of open reports the dollar value of the materiel on hand at the end of the reporting

period, being held for categories 1.B and 1.C. List values to the nearest whole dollar. Information-type reports (e.g., DD Form 6 and annotated DD Form 250) under $50 will not be reported.

(b) Item 2. Condition Code L (by location). List the total number of reports initiated during the reporting period and the dollar value (whole dollars) of materiel placed in condition code L due to findings following the time of receipt. Also list the reports initiated for the following breakout:

A--Materiel in storage. Materiel rejected on SF 368 and placed in condition code L while in storage activity, for which disposition instructions are required from off-depot source.

B--Materiel in maintenance. Materiel rejected on SF 368 and placed in condition code L while in the maintenance activity, for which disposition instructions are required from off-depot source.

C--Other. Materiel rejected as a result of reports other than SF 368 and placed in condition code L, for which disposition instructions are required from off-depot source (e.g., DD Form 6, DD Form 1225 SF 364, SF 361 (Discrepancy in Shipment Report)). Rejected "fast pay" materiel will also be recorded under this paragraph. Exclude depot property and local procurement.

(c) Item 3. Condition code L (by age). The total number of reports and total dollar value of all condition code L materiel will be listed. Also list, by age categories A, B, and C, the number of reports, with the dollar value of each, to the nearest dollar, for all materiel remaining in condition code L at the end of the reporting period.

Notes. 1. Provide information under Remarks (Part VII, DARCOM Form 1648b-R on high-dollar value line items (exceeds $50,000) placed in condition code L during the reporting period, or remaining in condition code L at the end of the period. Itemize high-dollar value items and other significant information. For such items--include commodity manager, report number, date of report, dollar value, estimated cost to repair, a brief description and cause of deficiency, reason item is considered significant (e.g., impact to user, recurring deficiency (if known)), and current status.

2. Report all items remaining in condition code L for over 1 year. The same data required in Note 1 above will be included.

(d) Item 4. Condition code L line items (directed by commodity command). List the number of line items and the dollar value (to the

Appendix L--Continued

nearest dollar) of materiel placed in condition code L during the reporting period. This information, in turn, will be included in items 3A through C above, as appropriate, if the materiel is still in condition code L at the end of the reporting period, with each line item being considered as an "open report".

(e) Item 5. Stock transfer. List the number of line items received, inspected, rejected, and the percent rejected during the reporting period, for stock transfer materiel.

(f) Item 6. Returned materiel. List the number of line items received, inspected, rejected, and the percent rejected during the reporting period, for returned materiel in the following categories:

A--Camps, posts, and stations, continental United States (CONUS).

B--Retrograde (all oversea returns).

(3) Part III (DARCOM Form 1648a-R), Materiel in Storage Inspection (fig L-2).

(a) Item 1. Preservation, packaging, and packing (PP&P). List the number of PP&P principal and secondary line items actually inspected, rejected, and the percent rejected, incident to storage and shipment. List also the number of defects by severity classification (critical, major, and minor).

(b) Item 2. Inspection in storage. List, for the reporting period, the total number of inspections accomplished, backlogged, and number of line items requiring reclassification (include all items except ammunition). On the cyclic line (item 2A) list, for the reporting period, the number of inspections scheduled (on-hand beginning of period), accomplished, backlogged, number of line items requiring reclassification, and the man-years required to eliminate backlog. List man-years to two decimal positions. On the special line (item 2B) enter the number of special inspections for the reporting period accomplished, backlogged, number of line items requiring reclassification, and man-years required to eliminate backlog. Special inspections are other than scheduled cyclic. A national stock number (NSN) in a single location is considered a line item.

(c) Item 3. Shipping (CONUS and overseas). The line items shipped can be supplied by the Directorate for Supply (DS). List for the re-

porting period the total number of line items shipped, inspected, rejected, and percent rejected (excluding shipments to property disposal). List also the total number of defects by severity classification (critical, major, and minor); enter the above for the following categories:

A--Grant Aid and Foreign Military Sales (FMS).

B--Other (troop support, GFP, DLA, GSA, etc.). (Exclude shipments to Defense Property Disposal Offices (DPDO's)).

(d) Item 4. Set assembly/disassembly. List for the reporting period the total number of set assembly/disassembly line items inspected, rejected, and percent rejected. List also the total number of defects by severity classification (critical, major, and minor).

(4) Part IV (DARCOM Form 1648a-R), Directorate for Quality Assurance (DQA) Personnel (fig L-2).

(a) Item 1. No. authorized. Enter the total personnel authorized for quality control maintenance, quality control supply, other quality assurance (including evaluation personnel), calibration, and ammunition surveillance.

(b) Item 2. No. on hand. Enter the number of personnel on hand and permanently assigned to the applicable function as reflected in (a) above.

(c) Item 3. Average annual salary. Enter the average annual salary of the number of personnel on hand for the applicable function.

(5) Part V (DARCOM Form 1648a-R), Customer Complaints (fig L-2).

(a) Item 1. CONUS. The following data pertinent to CONUS shipments and complaints will be entered on this line as follows:

1. Enter the number of line items shipped during the reporting period (exclude household goods shipments). DS can furnish this quantity.

2. Enter the total number of complaints on hand at the beginning of period (BOP). This quantity will be the same as the complaints on hand at end of period (EOP) for the previous reporting period.

3. Enter the total number of complaints received during the reporting period (valid and invalid). Include complaints received via telephone, teletype, letter, deficiency reports, etc., from all sources.

4. Enter the total number of complaints (valid and invalid) resolved during the reporting period.

Appendix L--Continued

5. Enter the total number of complaints investigated during the reporting period and found to be invalid.

6. Enter the number of complaints on hand at the end of the reporting period pending investigation or resolution.

7. Enter the number of valid external complaints (caused by other than the reporting depot), by severity classification (critical, major, and minor).

8. Enter the number of valid internal complaints (caused by reporting depot) by severity classification (critical, major, and minor).

(b) Item 2. Overseas. Enter data as in (a) above pertaining to oversea shipments and complaints.

(6) Characteristics (number of complaints).

(a) Item 3. CONUS. Under the appropriate characteristics, enter the number of valid CONUS complaints resolved during the reporting period.

(b) Item 4. Oversea. Under the appropriate characteristics, enter the number of valid oversea complaints resolved during the reporting period.

(c) Item 5. Internal. Under the appropriate characteristics, enter the number of valid complaints resolved during the reporting period that were caused by the reporting depot.

(d) Item 6. External. Under the appropriate characteristics, enter the number of valid complaints resolved during the reporting period that were caused by other than the reporting depot.

Note. The characteristics listed under Part V (fig L-2) are general groups and will accommodate the recording of most complaints. The characteristics "damaged" and "condition" will suffice for most materiel deficiencies. The specific cause (i.e., worn, failed test, cracked) will not be added. The block entitled "Other" will include complaints not falling within established characteristics.

(7) Part VI (DARCOM Form 1648b-R), Condition Code L Assets by Commodity Manager (fig L-3). Lines 1 through 12--Enter the number of line items

and dollar value for condition code L assets on hand at the end of the reporting period by age category and applicable commodity manager. List values to the nearest dollar.

(8) Part VII (DARCOM Form 1648b-R), Narrative Summary and Remarks. Within this part, provide clarification/explanation, as necessary, of any entries contained in the report. Reference will be made to the specific part and line number to which the clarification/explanation applies. Explain the causes for significant variances from the previous reporting period for each area wherein variances occur (explain both favorable and unfavorable variances). In addition to any clarification or explanatory information, the following specific information will be included each month in part VII of the report:

(a) Include information on high-dollar value items, significant items, and items retained over 1 year in condition code L, as required by part I, item 3.

(b) Include significant quality problems or significant findings involving nonissuable assets in condition codes D, E, G, J, K, and L. Include the dollar value of materiel in these nonissuable condition codes, being retained as a result of quality deficiencies which have not been corrected.

(c) Include a summary of all significant customer complaints received during the month involving major items or systems and/or command interest items shipped by the depot. Refer to paragraph 1-16c(7) for specific data to be included. Caution: Care will be exercised to assure that security interest information (e.g., country involved, quantities, etc.) is not inadvertently disclosed within the report data.

(d) Include a summary of the quality of repair parts and components used during maintenance operations. Include the results found in maintenance and subsequent investigations of like materiel in storage. Provide the following information:

MAINTENANCE

(1) Number of line items issued during period _____.

(2) Number of line items with defects _____.

(3) Number of units with defects _____.

(4) Dollar value of defective materiel _____.

Appendix L--Continued

SUPPLY

(1) Number of lines found defective in storage _____.

(2) Number of units found defective in storage _____.

(3) Dollar value of defective materiel in storage _____.

(e) Include detailed data supplemental to line 3A, part III, required by paragraph D-7, appendix D, DARCOM-R 702-3, change 1 (attach additional sheets as required).

(f) Include for line 2B, part III, a breakout indicating the number of special inspections accomplished that were requested by commodity commands or higher headquarters (inspection activity code O) and the number accomplished as a result of local decisions/requests (inspection activity code P).

(g) In reports covering the months of September, December, March and June, include a summary of the results of the Care of Supplies in Storage (COSIS) inspection verification actions performed by QS&M personnel during the quarter.

(h) Include a summary of in-storage survey results. The summary should include details pertinent to each discrepancy found (e.g., storage area, discrepancy, recommended corrective action and any information relative to discrepant materiel.

Note. Part VII of the RCS DRCQA-116 report will be forwarded to the Commander, US Army Depot System Command, ATTN: DRSDS-Q, Chambersburg, PA 17201 and one copy to the Commander, DARCOM, ATTN: DRCQA-P. Information will be submitted to arrive by the 15th day of the month following the report period.

(9) Part VIII, Maintenance Information System for Quality (MIS-Q)

Note: All computations for percents and ratios will be made to three decimal places, then rounded and entered as two decimal places.

(a) Materiel scrapped after rejection.

1. Item 1a, Value of Scrapped Materiel. Enter value of materiel scrapped after MQC rejection.

2. Item 1b, Value of Direct Materiel, Affected PCN's. Enter value of direct materiel for PCN's on which scrap was found.

SOURCE: Scrap Report, PCN Q30DXXM224M.

Appendix L--Continued

3. Item 1c, Percent, Scrap to PCN Total. Enter percent scrap to total.

(b) Reinspection actions.

1. Item 2a, Accepted on 1st resubmission. Enter quantity of Product Deficiency Reports with "2" in "Times Submitted" column. Enter percent of total.

2. Item 2b, Accepted on 2d resubmission. Enter quantity of Product Deficiency Reports with "3" in "Times Submitted" column. Enter percent of total.

3. Item 2c, Accepted on 3d resubmission. Enter quantity of Product Deficiency Reports with "4" in "Times Submitted" column. Enter percent of total.

4. Item 2d, Accepted on 4th or greater resubmission. Enter quantity of Product Deficiency Reports with "5 or greater" in "Times Submitted" column. Enter percent of total.

5. Item 2e, Total. Enter sum of resubmissions.

SOURCE: Maintenance Quality Data List, PCN Q30DXXD194D.

(c) Unresolved deficiency reports.

1. Item 3a, Total reports submitted past 365 days. Enter total quantity of reports.

2. Item 3b, Unresolved category I. Enter quantity of unresolved reports in category 1. Enter percent of total.

3. Item 3c, Unresolved category 2. Enter quantity of unresolved reports in category 2. Enter percent ot total.

4. Item 3d, Unresolved category 3. Enter quantity of unresolved reports in category 3. Enter percent of total.

5. Item 3e, Unresolved category 4. Enter quantity of unresolved reports in category 4. Enter percent of total.

SOURCE: Unresolved Defect Report PCN Q30EXXW014W

(d) High Five Base Operations - Rework vs Direct Labor.

1. Item 4a, Base operation code, 1st ranked. Enter, for code with highest RWMH/DLMH ratio; the code, code description, quantity of rework

Appendix L--Continued

manhours, quantity of direct labor manhours, and RWMH/DLMH ratio.

2. Item 4b, Base operation code, 2d ranked. Enter, for code w second highest RWMH/DLMH ratio; the code, code description, quantity of rework manhours, quantity of direct labor manhours, and RWMH/DLMH ratio.

3. Item 4c, Base operation code, 3d ranked. Enter, for code with third highest RWMH/DLMH ratio; the code, code description, quantity of rework manhours, quantity of direct labor manhours, and RWMH/DLMH ratio.

4. Item 4d, Base operation code, 4th ranked. Enter, for code with fourth highest RWMH/DLMH ratio; the code, code description, quantity of rework manhours, quantity of direct labor manhours, and RWMH/DLMH ratio.

5. Item 4e, Base operation code, 5th ranked. Enter, for code with ifth highest RWMH/DLMH ratio; the code, code description, quantity of ework manhours, quantity of direct labor manhours, and RWMH/DLMH ratio.

URCE: Maintenance Quality Data List PCN Q30DXXD194D and Work Center tail Performance Report, PCN NO1DXXMO19M.

(e) Defect Rate, High Five Programs

1. Item 5a, Program, DPHU ranked 1st. For EIC-WAC with highest HU for end-item inspections; enter EIC-WAC code, end item nomenclature, C code description, number of defects, number of units inspected, and HU.

2. Item 5b, Program, DPHU ranked 2d. For EIC-WAC with second ghest DPHU for end item inspections; enter EIC-WAC code, end item enclature, WAC code description, number of defects, number of units pected, and DPHU.

3. Item 5c, Program, DPHU ranked 3d. For EIC-WAC with third highest U for end-item inspections; enter EIC-WAC code, end item nomenclature, code description, number of defect, number of units inspected, and J.

4. Item 5d, Program, DPHU ranked 4th. For EIC-WAC with fourth est DPHU for end item inspections; enter EIC-WAC code, end item nclature, WAC code description, number of defects, number of units ected, and DPHU.

5. Item 5e, Program, DPHU ranked 5th. For EIC-WAC with fifth est DPHU for end-item inspections; enter EIC-WAC code, end item nclature, WAC code description, number of defects, number of units ected, and DPHU.

E: Maintenance Quality Data List PCN Q30DXXD194D

Appendix L--Continued

(f) Verification inspections.

1. Item 6a, Number of MQC Inspectors. Enter number of MQC inspectors.

SOURCE: Inspector File List PCN Q30DXXW064W

2. Item 6b, Number of verification inspections. Enter number of verifications performed.

3. Item 6c, Number of verifications per inspector. Enter ratio, verifications to inspectors.

SOURCE: Maintenance Quality Data List PCN Q30DXXW064W

L-6. Listings related to 116 report processing.

a. Invalid 116 data (RIN Q3ØDOOM194M). This listing is generated during the input validation phase of the processing. The listing is produced only when erroneous input transactions occur. It contains an image of the invalid transaction and appropriate code(s) indicating the field in error (DC = depot code; BC - block code; DEM = data element mnemonic; V = value). It also indicates the disposition (rejected or processed) afforded that specific transaction. The purpose of the listing is to provide information for investigation and correction regarding erroneous codes, values, and the reason for data missing from the simulated depot quality summary report.

b. Simulated depot quality summary report (RIN Q3ØDOOM2Ø4M). This listing is produced from the computer generated and manually input quality data. Data provided are identical to the format to DARCOM Form 1648-R, DARCOM Form 1648a-R, and DARCOM Form 1648b-R. The purpose of the listing is to provide a monthly quality summary report for each depot. It reflects the values of data elements transmitted to LSSA using CARS AUTODIN record layout. Thus, any incorrect data must be changed within the time limitation noted in volume 6, DARCOM-R 18-18. A CARS correction card format is contained in appendix A of referenced regulation.

Appendix L--Continued

DEPOT QUALITY SUMMARY REPORT
(DARCOM-R 702-7)

REPORTING PERIOD

REPORT CONTROL SYMBOL
DRCQA-11A

TO: Chief
DARCOM Logistic Systems Support Agency
ATTN: DRXLS-LGS
Chambersburg, PA 17201

FROM: (Reporting Activity)

PART I - RECEIVING INSPECTION AND UNSERVICEABLE MATERIEL

	TOTAL LINE ITEMS				REPORTS INITIATED		OPEN REPORTS	
	REC	INSP	REJ	% REJ	NO.	DOLLAR VALUE	NO. OUTSTANDING END OF PD	DOLLAR VALUE
1. NATIONAL PROCUREMENT								
A. INSP & ACPT AT SOURCE								
B. INSP AT SOURCE ACPT AT DEST								
C. INSP & ACPT AT DEST								
2. CONDITION CODE L (by location)								
A. MAT IN STORAGE								
B. MAT IN MAINTENANCE								
C. OTHER								
3. CONDITION CODE H (by loc								
A. LESS THAN [illegible]								
B. DUE TO [illegible]								
C. OVER [illegible]								
4. COND CODE [illegible] (dir by Co [illegible])								
5. STOCK TRA [illegible]								
6. RETURNED [illegible]								
A. CAMPS POSTS AND STATIONS								
B. RETROGRADE								

PART II - MATERIEL IN MAINTENANCE INSPECTION

Reserved for future use.

FORM 1648-R
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ARCOM

Figure L-1. Part I, Depot Quality Summary Report (Page 1-5).

DEPOT QUALITY SUMMARY REPORT (Cont)
(DARCOM-R 702-7)

REPORTING ACTIVITY

REPORTING PERIOD

REPORTS CONTROL SYMBOL
DRCQA-336

PART III - MATERIEL IN STORAGE INSPECTION

	TOTAL LINE ITEMS				TOTAL DEFECTS			NUMBER OF LINE ITEMS INSPECTED FOR PERIOD			LINE ITEMS INSP FOR RECLAS	MAN YEARS REQUIRED TO ELIMINATE BACKLOG
	SHIPPED	INSPECTED	REJECTED	% REJ	CRIT	MAJ	MIN	SCHED	ACCOMP	BACKLOG		
1. P P/P												
A. PRINCIPAL ITEM												
B. SECONDARY ITEM												
2. INSP IN STORAGE												
A. CYCLIC												
B. SPECIAL												
3. SHIPPING												
A. GRANT AID FMS												
B. OTHER												
4. SET ASSY/DIS-ASSY												

PART IV - DQA PERSONNEL

	QC MAINTENANCE	QC STORAGE	QA OTHER	CALIBRATION	AMMUNITION
1. NO. AUTHORIZED					
2. NO. ON HAND					
3. AVG ANNUAL SALARY					

PART V - CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS

	LINE ITEMS SHIPPED	TOTAL COMPLAINTS					VALID COMPLAINTS					
							EXTERNAL			INTERNAL		
		ON HAND BOP	REC	RESOLVED	NON VALID	ON HAND EOP	CRIT	MAJ	MIN	CRIT	MAJ	MIN
1. CONUS												
2. OVERSEAS												

CHARACTERISTICS

	NUMBER OF COMPLAINTS											
	DAMAGED	CONDITION	IDENTITY	OVERAGES	SHORTAGES	P'P/P	WRONG MAT	MIS-DIRECTED	DOCUMENTATION	MARKING/ LABELING	INCOMPL SHPMT	OTHER
3. CONUS												
4. OVERSEAS												
5. INTERNAL												
6. EXTERNAL												

DARCOM FORM 1 AUG 74 1648a-R

PREVIOUS EDITIONS ARE OBSOLETE

Figure L-2. Parts III, IV and V, Depot Quality Summary Report (Page 2-5).

Appendix L--Continued

DEPOT QUALITY SUMMARY REPORT (Continued) (DARCOM-R 702-7)	REPORTING PERIOD	REPORTS CONTROL SYMBOL DRCQA - 116

PART VI - CODE I. ASSETS BY COMMODITY MANAGER

COMMODITY MANAGER	LINE ITEM & DOLLAR VALUE (On Hand EOP)							
	1-90 DAYS		91-180 DAYS		181-360 DAYS		OVER 360 DAYS	
	L/I	DOLLAR VALUE	L/I	DOLLAR VALUE	L/I	DOLLAR VALUE	L/I	DOLLAR VALUE
1. AMCOM								
2. AVSCOM								
3. CCOM								
4. MICOM								
5. TACOM								
6. TROSCOM								
7. OMPC								
8. AMMA								
9. OTHER (ARMY)								
10. DSA								
11. GSA								
12. OTHER (NON-ARMY)								

PART VII - NARRATIVE SUMMARY & REMARKS (Continue on plain sheets)

FORM 1648b-R 1 AUG 74 PREVIOUS EDITIONS ARE OBSOLETE

Figure L-3. Parts VI and VII, Depot Quality Summary Report (Page 3-5).

Appendix L--Continued

DEROT QUALITY SUMMARY REPORT (Continued) (DARCOM-R 702-7)	REPORTING PERIOD	RCS DRCQA-116

PART VIII - MAINTENANCE INFORMATION SYSTEM - QUALITY (MIS-Q)

1. Materiel Scrapped after rejection:

a. Value of scrapped materiel	$
b. Value of direct materiel, affected PCN's	$
c. Percent, scrap to PCN total	%

2. Reinspection Actions

	NUMBER OF DEFICIENCY REPORTS	PERCENT OF TOTAL
a. Accepted on 1st resubmission		
b. Accepted on 2d resubmission		
c. Accepted on 3d resubmission		
d. Accepted on 4th resubmission		
e. Total		

3. Unresolved Deficiency Reports

a. Total Reports Submitted, Past 365 Days

	UNRESOLVED CAT	AGE RANGE	QUANTITY	PERCENT OF TOTAL
b.	1	15-30 Days		
c.	2	31-60 Days		
d.	3	61-90 Days		
e.	4	90-365 Days		

4. High Five Base Operations - Rework vs Direct Labor

	RANK	BASE OP CODE	DESCRIPTION	RWMH	DLMH	PERCENT RWMH/ DPHU
a.	1st					
b.	2d					
c.	3d					
d.	4th					
e.	5th					

Figure L-4. Part VIII, Depot Quality Summary Report (Page 4-5).

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DEPOT QUALITY SUMMARY REPORT (Continued) (DARCOM-R 702-7)	REPORTING PERIOD	RCS DRCQA-116
MAINTENANCE INFORMATION SYSTEM - QUALITY (MIS-Q)		

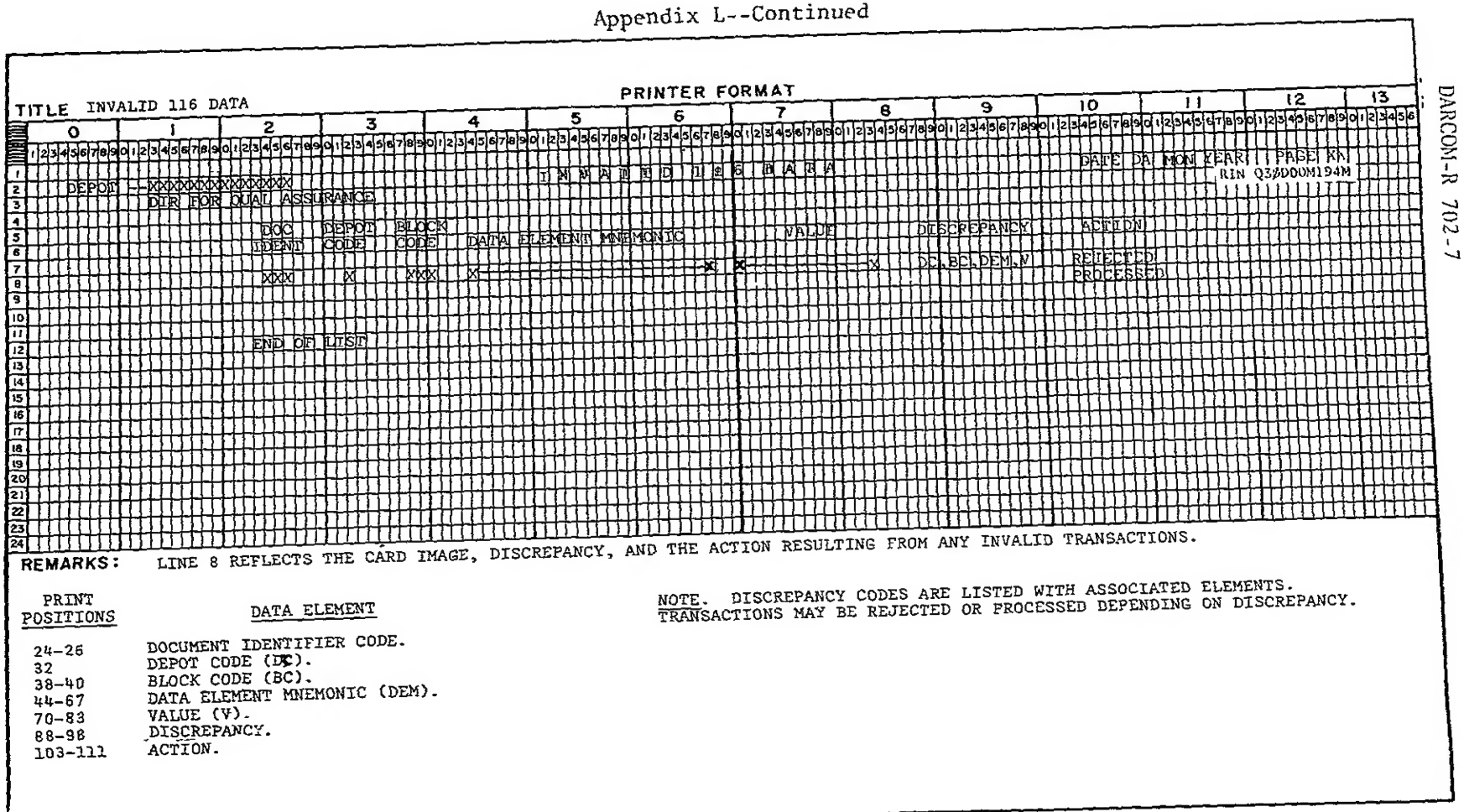
5. Defect Rate - High Five Programs.

	RANK	EIC-WAC	END ITEM	WORK ACCOMPLISHED	NUMBER DEFECTS	NUMBER INSPECTED	DPHU
a.	1st						
b.	2d						
c.	3d						
d.	4th						
e.	5th						

6. Verification Inspections

a. Number of MQC Inspectors	
b. Number of Verification Inspections	
c. Verifications per Inspector	

ure L-5. Part VIII (continued), Depot Quality Summary Report (Page 5-5



PRINT POSITIONS	DATA ELEMENT
24-26	DOCUMENT IDENTIFIER CODE.
32	DEPOT CODE (DC).
38-40	BLOCK CODE (BC).
44-67	DATA ELEMENT MNEMONIC (DEM).
70-83	VALUE (V).
88-98	DISCREPANCY.
103-111	ACTION.

Figure L-6. Printer format for Invalid 116 Data listing, RIN Q3ØD00M194M.

TITLE SIMULATED DEPOT QUALITY SUMMARY REPORT

PRINTER FORMAT

Page 1 of 4

DEPOT - XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
DIR FOR QUAL ASSURANCE

SIMULATED DEPOT QUALITY SUMMARY REPORT -- RCS-AMCQA-1716 DATE DA MON YEAR PAGE KK
FOR MONTH YEAR
RIN Q3ØD00M2Ø4M

PART I - RECEIVING INSPECTION AND UNSERVICEABLE MATERIEL

	TOTAL LINE ITEMS				REPORTS INITIATED		OPEN REPORTS	
	RECEIVED	INSPECTED	REJECTED	% REJECTED	NUMBER	DOLLAR VALUE	NO. ON HAND END OF PERIOD	DOLLAR VALUE
1. NATIONAL PROCUREMENT								
A. INSP AND ACPT AT SOURCE	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXX.X	XXXX	XXXXXXXX		
B. INSP AT SOURCE ACPT AT DEST	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXX.X	XXXX	XXXXXXXX	XXXX	XXXXXXXX

REMARKS:

ALL LINE ENTRIES INCLUDED IN PARTS 1 THROUGH 6 OF AMC FORMS 1648-R, 1648a-R, AND 1648b-R WILL BE PRINTED TO THE LISTING.

Figure L-7. Printer format of Simulated Depot Quality Summary Report, Part I, RIN Q3ØD00M2Ø4M.

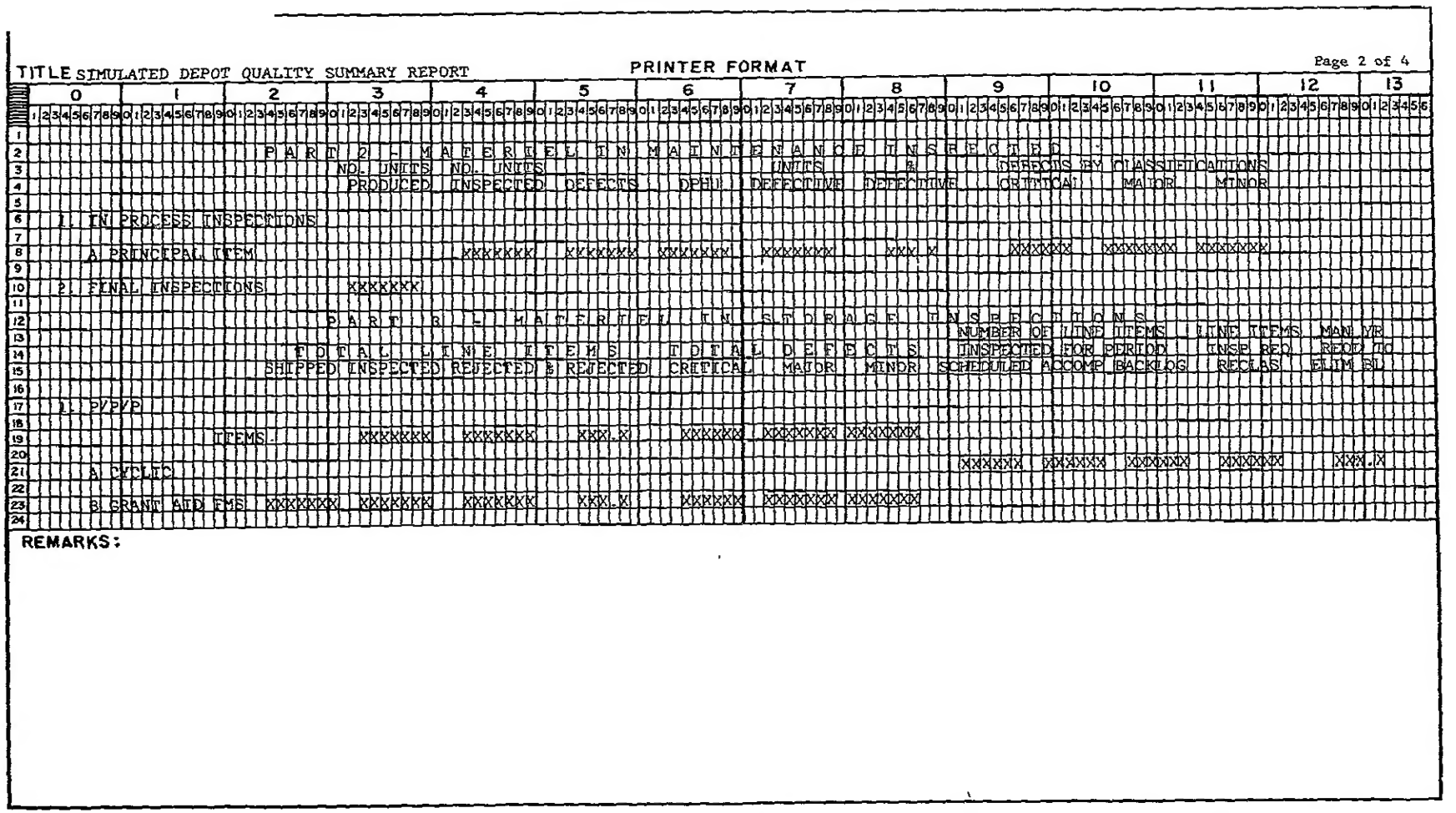


Figure L-8. Printer format of Simulated Depot Quality Summary Report, Part 2 and 3, RIN Q3ØD00M2Ø4M.

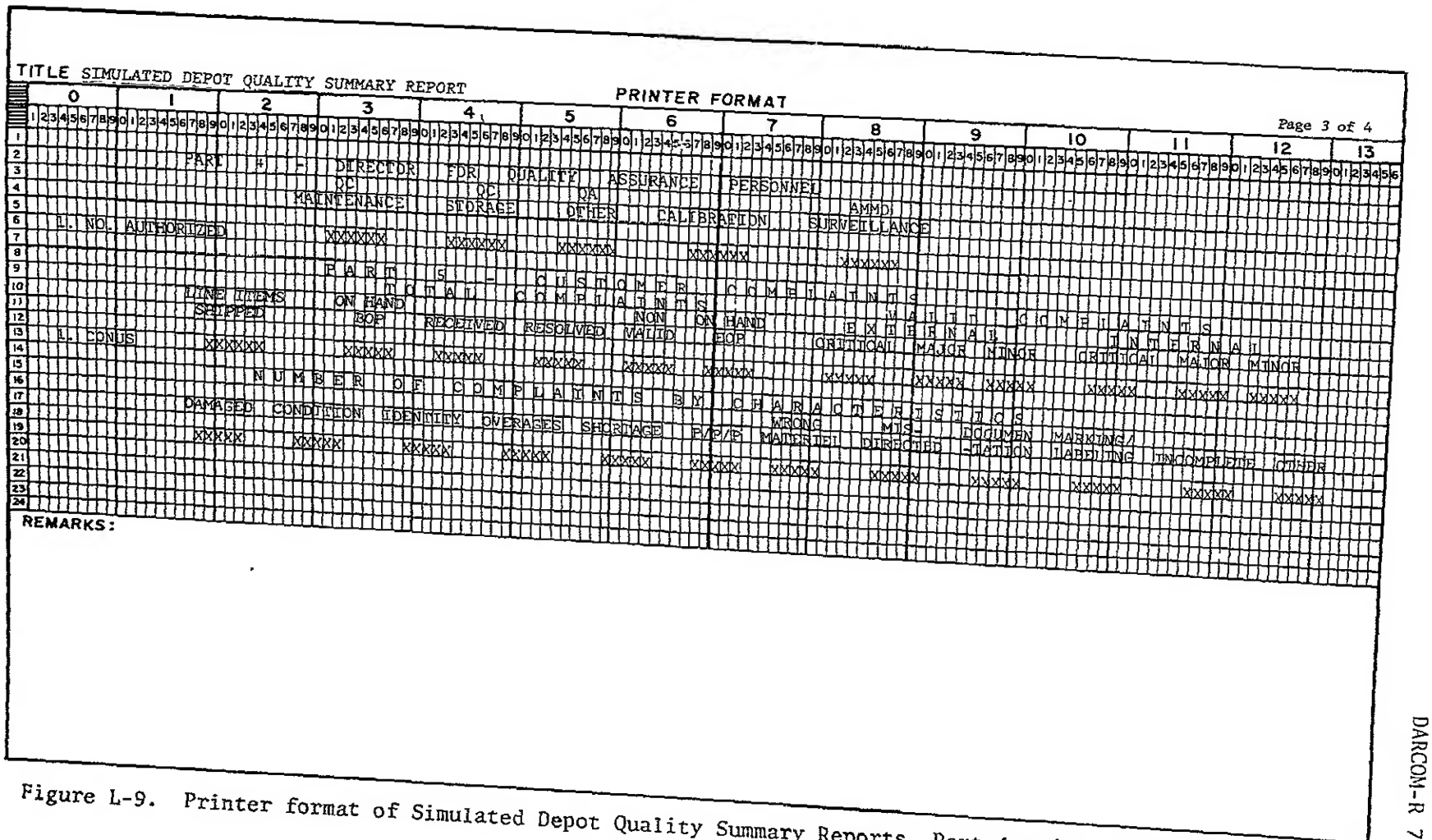


Figure L-9. Printer format of Simulated Depot Quality Summary Reports, Part 4 and 5, RIN Q3ØD00M2Ø4M.

TITLE SIMULATED DEPOT QUALITY SUMMARY REPORT — PRINTER FORMAT — Page 4 of 4

1	PART 6 - CODE-LASSETS BY COMMODITY MANAGER
2	LINE ITEM AND DOLLAR VALUE (ON HAND EOQ)
3	0 - 90 DAYS / 91 - 180 DAYS / 181 - 360 DAYS / OVER 360 DAYS
4	L/I DOLLAR VALUE / L/I DOLLAR VALUE / L/I DOLLAR VALUE / L/I DOLLAR VALUE
6	XX ARMCOM XXXXX XXXXXXXXXX XXXXX XXXXXXXXXX XXXXX XXXXXXXXXX XXXXX XXXXXXXXXX
11	END OF LISTING

REMARKS:

Figure L-10. Printer format of Simulated Depot Quality Summary Report, Part 6, RIN Q3ØD00M2Ø4M.

Appendix M

.LITY ASSURANCE (AMMUNITION) QUARTERLY MANAGEMENT REPORT
(RCS DRCQA-124)

M-1. Evaluation of the Depot Ammunition Quality Assurance program will be made in terms of program functions described as follows:

a. Periodic inspection (PI).

b. Receipt inspection (RI).

c. Initial receipt inspection (IRI).

d. Special inspection (SPI).

e. Pre-issue inspection (PII).

f. Storage monitoring inspection (SMI).

g. Surveillance function test (SFT).

h. Acceptance inspection (AI).

i. Transport units (SB 742-1, para 3-5).

M-2. Other information to be included, but not used for the depot evaluation will be manhours for the following indicators:

a. Verification inspection (VI).

b. Field inspections (reference paras 3-2, 3-3, 3-4, and 3-6,

c. Annual leave.

d. Sick leave.

e. Supervision.

f. Administration.

g. Training.

h. Other.

Appendix M--Continued

M-3. Preparation of the Quality Assurance (Ammunition Quarterly Management Report, figure M-1. (DARCOM Form 2155R (RCS DRCQA-124)).

a. Explanation of terms.

(1). Conventional (CONV). All ammunition, explosives and associated components other than Missilies and Toxic Chemicals.

(2) Missiles (MSL). All large/small rockets and guided missiles managed by MIRCOM, Air Force or Navy.

(3) Toxic chemicals (T-CHEM). All items filled with lethal agents (G, V, & H). Other than lethal agents chemical items will be reported as Conventional.

b. Completed (Column a) - enter the cumulative total (FY to date) of lots/SN's inspected for each of the indicators. When an indicator is not used, leave blank.

c. Manhours expended (Column b) - enter the cumulative total (FY to date) of manhours expended for each indicator. When an indicator is not used, leave blank.

d. Average manhours per unit (Column c) - leave blank. This column will be used by headquarters or other agencies during evaluation.

e. Manhours earned (Column d) - leave blank. This column will be used by headquarters or other agencies during evaluation.

f. Performance index (PI) (Column e) - leave blank. This column will be used by headquarters or other agencies during evaluation.

g. Backlog (Column f) - enter the quantity of lot/serial numbers that are backlogged for the periodic inspection indicators. Other indicators enter the quantity of lot/serial numbers scheduled but not completed by the end of the reporting period. Backlog reported for periodic inspection will be only those items which were scheduled and the inspection is past due by 90 or more days at the end of the reporting period.

h. Include the following information in the remarks section if applicable.

Appendix M--Continued

(1) Number of DA Forms 2415 (Ammunition Condition Report) over 60 days old without disposition and SF's 368 for which the projected date of final reply has been exceeded will be reported.

(2) Number of valid DD Forms 6 or SF's 361 attributable to the ammunition surveillance organization which were received during the reporting period will be reported.

(3) Explain reason backlog exists and include the estimated date that backlog will be eliminated.

(4) Number of lots reclassified by condition code due to COSIS inspection, receipt, pre-issue IL, storage monitoring, acceptance/ verification inspections, suspension actions, etc. Number of lots reclassified from CC-K is not required.

1-4. An evaluation of all depot ammunition surveillance organization/ ictivities will be prepared by the DARCOM Ammunition Center.

1-5. One copy of the Quality Assurance (Ammunition) Quarterly lanagement Report will be retained by the DARCOM Ammunition :enter for use during Depot Review.

QUALITY ASSURANCE (AMMUNITION) QUARTERLY MANAGEMENT REPORT DEPOT DATA SHEET (DARCOM 702-7) | (RCS DRCQA-124)

TO: | FROM: | REPORTING ACTIVITY ____ QTR. FY____ DATE ____

LINE	INDICATORS		UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	UNITS COMPLETED a	M/H EXPENDED b	AVG. M/H PER UNIT c	M/H EARNED d	PI e	BACKLOG f
1	PI	(CONV)	LOT/SN						
		(MSL)	LOT/SN						
		(T-CHEM)	LOT/SN						
2	RI	(CONV)	LOT/SN						
		(MSL)	LOT/SN						
3	IRI	(CONV)	LOT/SN						
		(MSL)	LOT/SN						
4	SPI	(CONV)	LOT/SN						
		(MSL)	LOT/SN						
5	PII	(CONV)	LOT/SN						
		(MSL)	LOT/SN						
6	SMI	(CONV)	ITEMS						
		(MSL)	ITEMS						
		(T-CHEM)	ITEMS						
7	SFT		ITEMS						
8	AI		LOT/SN						
9	VI		M/H						
10	FIELD INSP		M/H						
11	TRANSPORT UNITS		VEHICLE						
12	ANNUAL LEAVE		M/H						
13	SICK LEAVE		M/H						
14	SUPERVISORY		M/H						
15	ADMINISTRATION		M/H						
16	TRAINING		M/H						
17	OTHER		M/H						

REMARKS (CONTINUE ON REVERSE SIDE IF NEEDED)

DARCOM FORM 2155P

DARCOM-R 702-7

Figure 1
M-4

Appendix N

SAMPLE FORMAT--DEPOT PROCESS CONTROL PAMPHLET

PHOSPHATE COATING OF FERROUS SURFACES

FOR PAINT BASE

GRADE I

N-1. Purpose. This pamphlet prescribes the criteria and procedures for assuring an adequate quality system for controlling depot work processes involved in phosphate coating application.

N-2. Scope. This pamphlet applies to US Army Materiel Development and Readiness Command (DARCOM) installations engaged in phosphate coating operations.

N-3. General. The requirements and controls outlined in this pamphlet will be adhered to by the Directorate for Quality Assurance and operating personnel.

N-4. Objectives. The objectives of this pamphlet are: to assure uniformity of phosphate coating process operations; to provide for control of the quality of the materiel produced, (with a minimum of inspection); and to regulate the degree, severity, and frequency of inspection, based on objective quality evidence.

N-5. Certification requirements. a. Personnel. Not applicable.

b. Equipment. Not applicable.

N-6. Accessory equipment list. a. Process tests.

(1) After cleaning--rinse tank. Total acid alkali (pH2-6.

(2) Phosphate solution.

Total acid--20-30 pts.

Free acid--3.6-4.2 pts.

Ratio total/free acid--5-1/7

Appendix N--Continued

Iron test paper-no go pink-red.

(3) Chromic acid dip--each 3 hours of production. Acid content--pH2-4.

b. Acceptance tests. Each 4 hours of production. Coating weight test 300 mg/ft. 2 min.

c. Testing and results.

(1) All tests listed will be performed by the laboratory facility.

(2) The frequency for all tests (except the coating weight test and the pH of the chromic acid dip) will be determined by the laboratory facility on the basis of overall process analysis.

(3) Test results will be entered on the process record chart by the maintenance activity. The test results, as received from the laboratory facility, will be retained by the maintenance activity supervisor for his use in adjusting process factors. The records will be available for use.

N-8. Safety and environmental controls/restrictions. Prior to cleaning:

a. Baskets, racks, or holders (preferably solid stainless steel) will be constructed to reduce the amount of contact marks to a minimum.

b. Items to be processed will be constructed, fabricated, and reduced to individual component parts to prevent trapping of cleaning agents and chemicals.

c. Determine base metal.

d. Relieve hydrogen embrittlement, when necessary.

e. Abrasive blasting does not require cleaning or rinsing; however, contamination must be avoided prior to processing.

f. Component parts will be placed so as to apply each process or stage adequately.

g. Maintain proper level of processing tanks.

Appendix N--Continued

N-9. Records. a. The process record chart will be maintained at the worksite. Coating weight will be shown as a solid column, while other test results are to be entered as a point location in the appropriate chart segment.

b. Acceptance inspection results will be reported on the appropriate inspection record.

N-10. Inspection and acceptance criteria. Characteristics:

Description	Method/source
Coating weight 300 mg/sq ft.	Laboratory report.
Chemical residue smut, powder corrosion, oil contamination.	Visual/ standards (51-52).
Mottling	Visual/ standards (53)
Color.	

N-11. References. a. TT-C-490, 30 March 1961.

b. MIL-HDBK-205, 11 June 1957.

N-12. Procedures. (work instructions)

a. 10-30 min--180°-200°

CLEAN

(1) Brushing or agitating the items will improve the cleaning action during this operation.

(2) Parts should thoroughly drain before rinsing.

Appendix N--Continued

(3) Remove excess sludge to maintain effective cleaning action.

b. 30-40 sec. Ambient--140°

RINSE — Maintain a constant overflow and agitation of the rinse water.

c. 1-5 min--160°-180°

PHOSPHATE

(1) The time and deposit are directly proportional and must be carefully controlled.

(2) Care must be exercised to keep sludge disturbance at a minimum during processing.

d. 30-40 sec. Ambient--90°

RINSE — Maintain a constant overflow and agitation of the rinse water.

30-40 sec--140°-200°

CHROMIC ACID

(1) Processed items can be dried at room temperature, or forced air dried (oil extracted).

(2) Finished product to be handled with clean gloves and placed on clean transporting racks or pallets.

(3) Paint should be applied with a minimum delay after drying to prevent contamination.

(4) Care will be exercised to assure that drying is complete, especially in cracks, seams, and other places that are generally last to dry.

ARCOM-R 702-7

DRCQA-P)

OR THE COMMANDER:

FICIAL:

ROBERT L. MOORE
Brigadier General, USA
Chief of Staff

B/ Sand

J. HAROLD
C, GS
jutant General

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